Today's Weather. Fair and Warmer.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Latest News Edition.

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NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

After six days of the hardest kind of fighting the Russian army retreated toward Mukden, but again took up a position southwest of Shakhe and engaged the Japanese, making a stubborn resistance and capturing some guns. The week's fighting was the bloodiest of the war, the Russian loss in killed and wounded being 30,000, with enormous loss to the Japanese arms.—Page 1.

The Russians are making a last desperate stand in Manchuria and the order to Gen. Kuropatkin to go to the relief of Port Arthur has been abandoned.—Page 6.

Terrible butchery in Manchuria has shocked Japan and is considered a strong appeal for peace.—Page 6.

NEWS OF POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Speaker Cannon is devoting his attention to insuring a good majority in the next house.—Page 1.

Judge Parker's speech on the Philippines is admitted, even by his followers, to have been too radical.—Page 1.

Roosevelt and Fairbanks will carry West Virginia with plurality of from 20,000 to 25,000.—Page 1.

DOMESTIC.

President Roosevelt orders the discharge of steamboat inspectors to whose laxity is considered due the disaster to the Slocum.—Page 8.

Brazil captures a number of prizes at the St. Louis exposition.—Page 12.

Mrs. Phipps still has her children with her at Atlantic City, although she was to produce them in court at Denver last Friday.—Page 1.

A booking agency for Protestant Episcopal clergymen has been established in New York.—Page 1.

Senator Bacon is angry at Senator Hopkins.—Page 1.

Felix Adler declares The Hague tribunal will not bring peace.—Page 1.

The guarding of the Russian embassy in Washington will continue.—Page 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A jealous Slav kills his cousin near Masontown.—Page 1.

Somerset county woman was sent to jail on a charge of forgery at Irwin.—Page 1.

LOCAL.

Considerable mystery surrounds the appearance of a ferret at Allegheny city hall last night.—Page 6.

Hundreds follow body of Maj. James B. Hamilton to the grave.—Page 6.

Owing to alleged differences in calculations, the new Ohio river dam at Hays-ville, may have to be rebuilt.—Page 2.

City is left in darkness for hours every night.—Page 5.

Traction deal causes revolt among members of select council.—Page 3.

Friends of Emanuel Wertheimer gather at his apartments in the Hotel Schenley to help celebrate his 70th birthday.—Page 12.

The Rev. Dr. E. R. Donehoo celebrated 25th anniversary of ordination and pastorate, and recalled interesting history of church and state.—Page 10.

The Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, Jr., in sermon in Christ Methodist Episcopal church, makes strong appeal for international peace.—Page 10.

Substance of arguments to be made before the supreme court in this city, in the important judicial salary case.—Page 12.

Director Bigelow claims servants outvote their masters in Twenty-second ward. Fulton helps Wahwright.—Page 8.

James McKay, the Democratic leader of Allegheny, talks politics.—Page 8.

Dr. Reinecke's plan for employing school principals is said by one school official to be but an old scheme in new guise. Supt. Luckey's supervisor plan recalled.—Page 8.

Semi-annual meeting of freight department officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will be held here this week.—Page 5.

Second trade extension excursion of Merchants and Manufacturers' association will leave Pittsburgh this morning for tour of Ohio.—Page 8.

Amputation of a man's leg leads to peculiar mix-up between two hospitals on the South Side.—Page 8.

SPORTING.

Wagner is leading batter of the National league.—Page 7.

Wilkinsburg and Allegheny High schools want in the interscholastic hockey league.—Page 7.

Shadyside academy challenges W. U. P. and W. and J. teams.—Page 7.

THE WEATHER

Fair.

Fair and warmer weather is predicted for today and showers for tomorrow, for Pittsburgh and vicinity by the Washington weather observer. The maximum temperature yesterday was 66 and the minimum 41 degrees. The sun rose clear at 6:34 and set clear at 5:39 yesterday. The daily report, as furnished by the local weather bureau, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Rum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.26	44	61	N.E.	Foggy
8 p. m.	30.20	58	55	E.	Clear.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for October 16:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	66	69	Mean	54	63
Minimum	41	57	Precipitation	...	...
Nor. temp. 51 yrs.	56		Nor. precip. 51 yrs.	.67	
Dfcy. since Oct. 1.	46		Dfcy. for day	.67	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.	523		Exc. since Oct. 1	.44	
			Exc. since Jan. 1	.57	

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday, showers; increasing south winds.

West Virginia—Fair and warmer Monday; Tuesday, showers.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Chicago	66	Clear	Parkersburg	58	Clear
Cairo	66	Clear	Cincinnati	66	Clear
Dubuque	64	Clear	Indianapolis	66	Clear
Memphis	70	Clear	Washington	64	Clear
El Paso	70	PtCldy	Kansas City	74	PtCldy
New York	56	Clear	Louisville	70	Clear
St. Louis	68	Clear	Vicksburg	70	Clear
Oklahoma	74	Clear	Little Rock	68	Clear
Omaha	72	Clear	Shreveport	72	Clear
Nashville	66	Clear	Philadelphia	58	Clear
Atlanta	62	Clear	San Antonio	76	Clear
Marquette	61	Cloudy	Chattanooga	64	Clear
Madison	66	Clear	New Orleans	72	PtCldy
Duluth	58	Clear	Galveston	76	Clear
Minnedosa	42	Clear	Jacksonville	76	Rain

FIGHTING HARD WITHOUT FOOD

Rain and Hunger Add to Miseries of Yentai Battlefield.

TEN THOUSAND DEAD

Plain Covered With Bursting Shrapnel Leaves Multitude of Corpses.

EVERY GUN KEPT IN ACTION

SHORT STORY OF BIG BATTLE

MUKDEN, Oct. 16.—There was a lull in the battle yesterday, but fighting was continued today on the right.

The army is southwest of here, 10 miles.

It is now certain that the army will be able to extricate itself.

The losses amount to 30,000.

It has been a bigger battle than Liao-Yang.

The Russians are attacking on the right today.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

MUKDEN, Oct. 17.—Battle was resumed and continued throughout the night, being especially heavy at midnight. The Russians retain their position along the Shakhe river and have made frequent attacks upon the Japanese, capturing six of the latter's guns. The eastern army is helping the western forces. There has been very heavy artillery fire today. The fighting is now centered on the plain.

MUKDEN, Oct. 16.—10:25 a. m.—Shakhe is again in the hands of the Russians. The Russian right flank evidently is about to resume the offensive. The Japanese resistance is growing weaker, and they are apparently preparing to evacuate. Toward the east and center the Japanese are more stubborn and are showing more resistance. Some of the positions on the fighting line have already changed hands 10 times. It is impossible to say how long the contest will continue before one side or the other is worn out. The sound of increasing cannonade from the center indicates something unusual is happening. The men are tired out and food has been insufficient. Every available gun and man are being used. The troops have behaved most gallantly, hurling themselves repeatedly against impregnable positions.

The heavy storm of October 14 added to the misery of the troops. There is great depression but stolid tenacity among the men. There has been sacrifices of officers. The plain occupied by the retiring Russians is covered with bursting shrapnel. The gunners shoveled shells into the breeches of the guns as stokers shovel coal into furnaces. Howitzers are used by the eastern army. The Russian guns have superior range, and burst shrapnel at 6,000 yards.

There was a cessation of hostilities Saturday. Neither side can stand many such contests, the ferocity of which are frightful. The Russians are now fighting as a matter of pride; Manchuria is forgotten. They feel that they cannot stop, that they must win one battle. This evening the Japanese seem no nearer. Fires are burning to the south. About 12 miles from here the eastern army is retiring without fighting.

TOKYO, Oct. 16.—Field Marshal Oyama estimates the Russian dead, left on the field, including the fighting of the 15th, at over 10,000.

A report dealing with the Russian casualties, received here at midnight, says that, according to a report from the center army, 150 prisoners were taken on October 13. The Russian dead, under investigation on that day, will reach 500. On October 14 the enemy's dead totaled 1,000. One hundred prisoners were taken, together with rifles, guns and wagons. Under investigation, the total Russian dead left in front of the center army are estimated at 2,500. The enemy's dead, already investigated, the report totals at 2,550, but the enemy's losses during the two days of fierce engagements, on October 14 and 15, are not included in this number. Moreover, there are some undiscovered dead by all of the armies, so that the enemy's dead left on the field will reach a total of over 10,000.

GUARDING OF RUSSIAN EMBASSY TO CONTINUE

Cassini and Hay Confer—Countess and Wife of Naval Attache Honored by the Czar.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, who returned to Washington yesterday, called on Secretary Hay at his residence this afternoon to pay his respects. The secretary and the ambassador spent some time in conversation. The guarding of the Russian embassy will be continued, as it has been thought expedient to guard the Russian ambassador while the war is in progress.

The emperor and empress dowager of Russia have conferred on Countess Cassini and Mme. Boutakoff, wife of the Russian naval attache at Washington, the Russian Red Cross decoration, in recognition of their services in behalf of the Russian Red Cross society, for which they raised a considerable sum in this country.

Capt. Brown Removed to Hospital.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Capt. S. S. Brown, who has been ill for some days at his rooms in the Hoffman house, was today moved to the Post Graduate hospital. Capt. Brown will undergo an operation probably tomorrow or Tuesday, and as the case is regarded as not necessarily serious, it is believed that his recovery will be a matter of a short time.

ENTIRE RUSSIAN CONVOY ANNIHILATED

This is one of the most realistic photographs from the Russo-Japanese war, and shows all that was left of a Russian convoy after it was caught by the Japanese shell fire. Not a single man or horse escaped, but still the work of killing horses and men and destroying the carriages was the work of only two minutes.

JEALOUS SLAV KILLS COUSIN

Slashes Him With Butcher Knife and Finishes the Job With a Hatchet.

OFFICERS HUNT ACCUSED MAN

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MASONTOWN, Oct. 16.—Jealous at his attentions to his wife, Martini Miele, a Slav, this morning literally cut to pieces his cousin, Andrew Dasemon, and then hid the body under the house. The cries of Miele's wife attracted the attention of their neighbors at the Riverview coke works, and the body of Dasemon was found by a trail of blood, which led from the rear of the house to a trapdoor leading to the cellar. Miele escaped and officers have gone to Point Marion and Mt. Pleasant in search of him.

Saturday night Mrs. Miele and her child slept in one room, while the cousin occupied one adjoining. Between 4 and 5 o'clock Miele arose. He bent over the sleeping form of his cousin and with the same motion slashed him across the throat with a butcher knife. Dasemon, the blood gushing from his wound, sprang up and ran into the yard. Miele followed slowly. He knew that his victim could make his way but a short distance. As Miele stepped from the door he caught up with Dasemon and with two murderous blows from a hatchet laid him dead at his feet.

Miele seized his victim and dragged him from the rear of the house around to the front steps, through an empty room to a trapdoor. Then he lowered the body into the cellar and fastened down the door.

Mrs. Miele had been awakened by the cries of her husband's victim. When she asked for Dasemon, her husband told her to be quiet and locked her in her room. The woman's cries alarmed him and he fled over the hills toward Point Marion. Then neighbors came, found the trail of blood and in a few minutes the body was brought to light.

MRS. PHIPPS STILL HAS HER CHILDREN

No Attention Is Paid to Court's Order to Take Them to Denver.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 16.—The children of Lawrence C. Phipps, the Pittsburgh and Denver millionaire, are still here tonight with Mrs. Phipps, in violation of the order of the Denver courts that they should be produced in that city on October 14.

Both Mrs. Phipps and the two maids who have the care of the children and who, with their mother, were made guardians of the little girls, do not seem at all concerned over what appears to be a violation of the order of the court, and so far as can be learned there is no present intention of curtailing their visit to Atlantic City.

Mrs. Phipps refused to discuss the violation of the order to produce the children. However, she keeps a close watch upon her children, seldom allowing them to get beyond her sight.

WOULD NOT KISS BIBLE.

Man, Arrested at a New York Polling Place, but Is Afterwards Released.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Because he wouldn't kiss the Bible when challenged, after attempting to register at a polling place in Bleecker street, John Rice was arrested last night and was arraigned today before Magistrate Mayo in Jefferson Market court.

Deputy Attorney General O'Sullivan said the arrest of Rice was an outrage, for which Jacob Steinhelm, a Morgan deputy was to blame. Mr. O'Sullivan said the man was willing to affirm, but the Morgan deputy insisted that he should kiss the Bible. Magistrate Mayo discharged Rice, saying he had a perfect right to register.

Tindles Are in Virginia.

HOT SPRINGS, VA., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—James Robert Tindle and his bride, who was Miss Rebekah Knox, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Philander C. Knox, arrived here this morning.

Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth of Pittsburgh gave a large picnic at the Cascade.

BOOKING AGENCY FOR CLERGYMEN

One, Having Indorsement of Protestant Episcopal Bishops, Established in New York.

CHOIR EXCHANGE A FEATURE

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Herald Building, Herald Square, NEW YORK, Oct. 16.

Protestant Episcopal ministers without charges or seeking new fields of activity, may soon be able to get what they want in the same fashion that domestic servants obtain employment. What might be called a booking agency for clergymen has been founded, under the name of the Clerical and Choir Exchange, and application for a license therefor has been made to Commissioner Keating.

According to a circular issued, the agency's purpose is to help ministers to obtain occasional supplies, summons work, assistantships, pastorates and rectorships. A fee of $1.50 will entitle a client to a chance at engagements for Sunday duty and summons duty from May 1 to October 1, and a fee of $3 will entitle him to engagements for Sunday duty, summons duty and locum tenacies for one year. For an engagement of that kind a fee of 5 per cent is charged.

Announcement is made that the project has been indorsed by Bishop Seymour of Springfield, Bishop Davies of Michigan, Bishop Scarborough of New Jersey, Bishop Johnston of Western Texas and Bishop Doane of Albany. The choir exchange, connected with the agency, is designed to furnish church appointments for organists, choirmasters and singers.

SENATOR BACON IS MAD AT MR. HOPKINS

Declares Illinoisan Accused Him of Being No Better Than a Murderer.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Senatorial courtesy is likely to be tossed to the dogs, when United States Senator Bacon of Georgia and United States Senator A. J. Hopkins of Illinois, meet. The Georgian has designated his northern colleague as a "lightweight—the lightest man in the senate," because, he charges, the Illinoisan has been so lacking in courtesy as to accuse him, Senator Bacon, of being no better than a murderer. All of this Senator Hopkins declares is "absurd."

Senator Bacon is stumping the country for the Democratic national committee and in Elgin, a day or two ago, where Senator Hopkins had preceded him at a Republican rally, he was informed the latter had warned the people against him, charging he had been one of six men to draw lots to see which should shoot a white Republican, who subsequently got his quietus.

According to newspaper accounts Senator Hopkins alluded to Senator Tillman of South Carolina, as a man who had drawn lots in the shooting match, adding: "This is the sort of men they are sending up here to talk to you."

"Senator Bacon must have been misled by distorted reports," said Senator Hopkins, when the news of the Georgian's ire was communicated to him. "I never said anything to reflect on the personal integrity of the senator or his character as a senator."

THUGS ATTACK MAGISTRATE.

Officers Beat Them Into Insensibility Before They Can Be Taken to Jail.

CHESTER, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—Four thugs, who had been arrested for demanding money from citizens of Darby and Colwyn late Saturday night, today attacked Magistrate W. W. James, while being given a hearing, and had to be beaten into insensibility before the officers could remove them to Media jail.

The men were captured by a posse of Colwyn citizens late Saturday night. A number of persons had been held up within a few squares, and when they refused to turn over their money were threatened with bodily harm. After the hearing, Magistrate James held each of the defendants in $300 bail for court.

PARKER IS NOT "SAFE AND SANE"

Even His Followers Admit His Speech on Philippines Was a Serious Blunder.

SENATOR PENROSE'S OPINION

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Press Building, PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct 16.

The inflammatory Filipino speech delivered yesterday by Judge Alton B. Parker has even caused his followers to admit the judge has made a serious blunder; that he is no longer "safe or sane."

Senator Lodge and former Secretary of War Elihu Root, who spoke here last night, today declined to be quoted, but permitted the inference that Judge Parker has very materially contributed to their fund of campaign material. Senator Penrose said: "Such utterances as Judge Parker has made will tend still more to belittle him as a public man of breadth and grasp. These utterances may gratify a small coterie of so-called anti-imperialists, and they will be duly published throughout the Philippine Islands, with the natural effect of fomenting occasional riots and insurrections against the lawfully constituted authorities of the United States. The great majority of the American people cordially indorse every act of the government in the Philippines since the islands became ours by the accident of war." CHESTER D. POTTER.

HAGUE TRIBUNAL WILL NOT BRING PEACE

Felix Adler Says Those Participate Are Too Predjudiced for Much to Be Accomplished.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—In a speech delivered under the auspices of the Ethical Culture society at the New Century drawing room today, Felix Adler of New York declared that The Hague tribunal could not be relied on to bring about universal peace. He said:

"In courts of justice disinterestedness prevails and judges and juries come to the trial of cases without any previous knowledge of the facts. At The Hague conferences it is different, for each nation is interested in the affairs of the others, and every case that comes there has been discussed and every nation is prejudiced.

"The Hague tribunal is faulty because it consists entirely of international lawyers. It should represent other types of enlightened men, for, as seen in the Venezuela award, the lawyers decide in legal fashion and are unwilling to take a broad view of the situation and establish precedents."

ATTEND FRIENDS' CHURCH.

Peace Congress Delegates from Four Continents Present at Religious Service of Quakers.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Representatives of four continents to the International Peace congress attended the service today at the Friends' meeting house at Fifth and Race streets. One of the delegates from far-away India established a precedent at a meeting of Friends, by singing a hymn in her native tongue. She was Miss Helen Dunhill, an Eurasian.

The other delegates were Mrs. Edwin Mead, Boston; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Pratt, Boston; Miss Wilhelmina Bain, New Zealand; Mrs. Muff, England; John Ashworth, Manchester, England; Thomas Wright, London; Adolph Smith, Germany.

Ex-Banker's House Blown Up.

RENSSAELAR, IND., Oct. 16.—The $23,000 residence of Thomas J. McCoy, president of the defunct McCoy bank, who was indicted recently on a charge of complicity in the wrecking of the concern, has been blown up by dynamite. The house was unoccupied.

Fatal Fall from Chestnut Tree.

WASHINGTON, PA., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—In full view of his father, J. S. Jackson, aged 19, of New Florence, in Hanover township, fell from a chestnut tree this morning and was instantly killed.

CANNON FIGHTS FOR THE HOUSE

Expects Smaller Majority Because of Republican Feuds and Indifference.

ROOSEVELT IS SAFE

Gains in Congressmen Likely from Some of the Middle and Western States.

DEMOCRATS DODGE ISSUE

Special Telegram from Walter J. Christy, Staff Correspondent.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Oct. 16.—While Speaker Joseph G. Cannon is confident of the Republicans controlling the next house, he realizes the party has a narrow margin to come and go on. The loss of 16 members would give the popular branch of congress to the Democrats. He advocates vigorous work and is satisfied that a majority of from 20 to 25 can be secured. The present majority is 31.

The speaker has made a tour of 10,000 miles of western country, visiting doubtful districts almost exclusively. In addition to personal inspection, he is in close touch with the conditions in every Republican or doubtful Democratic district in the country. Tonight he knows just what fights are won or lost at this time.

"Uncle Joe" came here from Huntington last evening, reaching Parkersburg about midnight. This afternoon he agreed to dictate the following statement on the situation as he sees it at this time:

As Cannon Sees Situation.

"There is noticeable apathy toward political matters in many states, but my information leads me to believe that it is contentment with existing conditions rather than indifference of hostility. Of Mr. Roosevelt's election I have not the least doubt. President Roosevelt is stronger than the party organization, so far as it concerns the house of representatives, because of factional feuds or indifference toward local candidates in some 50 districts, which the Republicans now hold by narrow margins.

"However, I feel confident that if we work hard, we will hold the house by 20 or 25 majority, if not by the present majority. I suppose there will be small losses in the east, but I am certain that our gains in the west will balance them.

"As for the issues that the Democrats are trying to raise, I have no patience with them. They are constantly harking back to President Buchanan's term for comparisons in expenditures, when, as a matter of fact, in 1858, nine-tenths of the total revenues of the country were expended by Mr. Buchanan for the army and navy.

Few Soldiers for Our Population.

"As for the charge of militarism that they talk so much about, the ratio in this country today is only one soldier for every 1,400 inhabitants, so that a soldier is just one fourteen-hundredths of a man. I have been traveling since September 15, and have covered more than 10,000 miles, and in all that time and distance I have not seen a single United States soldier.

"The one issue that we want to meet them on this campaign is the very one they refuse to discuss. That issue is protection and the Dingley tariff law, which I regard as nearly perfect as a tariff law can be made. When in the fullness of time it may become necessary to revise some of its schedules to meet the changed conditions, it will be done by the friends of the principle of protection and not by those who are its avowed enemies and who, in their platform, declare that protection is robbery."

On Mr. Cannon's western tour he spoke first in Indiana, in the district now represented by Mr. Miers, a Democrat. It is believed this district will be captured by the Republicans, who will hold all the districts now Republican and, it is believed, gain one member in that state.

Expect to Carry District.

Then the speaker went into Illinois, in Representative Williams' district, which is normally Republican, but which was carried by Mr. Williams, owing to his personal popularity among the old soldiers. Both the congressional and the state Republican committees believe that he will be defeated this year, because the old factional feuds arising out of the Cullom-Tanner fight have been smoothed away. Next he went to East St. Louis, where Congressman Rodenberg, a Republican, is having much trouble, because of his activity in the gubernatorial fight at Springfield last spring. The Republicans believe that they can also capture the First district in Chicago, now represented by Col. Emrich, a Democrat, so that the net gain in Illinois will be two.

In Nebraska every district will be Republican, the Democrats have fused on the legislative but not on the congressional or national candidates. Mr. Bryan's plan of carrying the legislature and electing himself senator are frustrated by the alliance of former Senator Allen with Tom Watson, and the chances are that the Watson forces will be stronger in the state than Mr. Bryan. In none of his speeches in Nebraska has Mr. Bryan mentioned Mr. Parker, but has confined himself solely to state issues. There will be a gain of one Republican congressman in Nebraska, in the Omaha district, now represented by Mr. Hitchcock.

Expect to Get Another Iowa District.

In Iowa the Republicans expect to carry the Second district, now represented by a Democrat, Mr. Wade of Iowa City, who, although a Democrat, believes that the present Dingley duty on pearl buttons should be increased on account of the large number of pearl button factories in his district.

In Minnesota the Republicans expect to carry the district now represented by Mr. Lind, a Democrat, who declined a renomination. This will be a gain of one. The situation in Wisconsin is discouraging to the Republicans. Representatives Miner, Adams, Cooper, Otjen and Stafford have, since the decision of the supreme court, recognized the LaFollette ticket as the regular Republican ticket.

Continued on Second Page, Sixth Column.

JUST LIKE ITS FOSTER MOTHER

West Virginia as Solid for Republican Ticket as the Keystone State.

GREAT BATTLE IS ON

Entire Campaign Now Centered Upon State Tax Legislation Issue.

SCOTT'S RE-ELECTION SURE

What the Result Will Be.

According to present indications the election in West Virginia will result as follows:

Roosevelt and Fairbanks will carry the state by a plurality of from 20,000 to 25,000.

Republican state ticket will be elected by from 5,000 to 20,000 plurality.

Republicans will control both branches of the legislature and have a good working majority on joint ballot, although the present majority will be materially reduced.

This will insure the re-election of Nathan B. Scott to the United States senate.

Special Telegram from L. W. Strayer, Staff Correspondent.

WHEELING, W. VA., Oct. 16.—A careful investigation of conditions in West Virginia leads the investigator to but one conclusion, and that is the state will resume its position in the Republican column at the election in November. Roosevelt and Fairbanks will sweep the state with a plurality estimated from 20,000 to 25,000, and there are very few men whose opinions are worth consideration who do not believe the margin this year will exceed that given McKinley in 1900, when a plurality of 21,022 was recorded.

This bright prospect of Republican success is only marred by the unquestionable weakness of the Republican state ticket. The ticket is not weak in the personality of the candidates, but its weakness is due to the fact it is obliged to bear the entire brunt of the fire from the Democratic forces. There is but one issue in West Virginia this fall, and that is the question of taxation. New laws recently enacted at a special session of the Republican legislature and providing for a new system of levying and collecting state taxes, have given the Democrats the material for an active campaign on state issues. All of this ammunition is being hurled against the state ticket and the result is a faltering along that portion of the Republican line of battle.

National Ticket Safe.

I have visited every section of the state and have talked with scores of state and local leaders, Republican and Democratic. With but one or two exceptions, the trend of their conversation was all in the same direction. The Republican, when asked his opinion of the outlook, would say:

"There is no doubt whatever about the national ticket. Roosevelt and Fairbanks will carry West Virginia by a big plurality. The only spot where we are weak is in our state ticket. This tax question has stirred the people up tremendously and the Democrats are making them believe their taxes are to be increased. The result will be that the state ticket will be scratched considerably. However, I think there will not be defection enough to defeat our candidate for governor, although no doubt he will run considerably behind the national ticket."

When a Democrat was approached for his opinion he would almost invariably say:

"I think we will elect the Democratic state ticket this year, owing to the excitement over the new tax laws. The people are aroused and are very much dissatisfied with the new legislation. But I am not so sure about the national ticket. Roosevelt and Fairbanks are strong in the state and they may carry it.

I have here quoted a fair sample of the statements I received from a hundred or more men in West Virginia, representing both sides of the political question, and it will be noted the trend of their talk was in the same direction. Both admitted the strength of the Republican national ticket and the weakness of the state ticket. But of all the Democrats with whom I talked I found but two, one at the Democratic state headquarters in Wheeling and one at the branch headquarters in Huntington, who would definitely and openly predict the election of Parker and Davis electors in West Virginia. One of these gentlemen qualified his statement by remarking that "the wish might be father to the thought." The other said he was certain that the Democratic national ticket would sweep the state, and based his opinion upon the evident defection in the Republican party over the tax issue.

Unpopular Legislation.

But the state has been thoroughly polled by the Republican organization and the results were such as to leave no doubt in the minds of the leaders that Roosevelt and Fairbanks would carry the state. The same poll has brought sharply to the attention of these leaders the fact of great and widespread dissatisfaction over the tax legislation, and the knowledge that the resentment thus aroused is aimed directly at the state ticket, and at W. M. O. Dawson, the candidate for governor, especially. The Republican organization is not closing its eyes to the situation. It has gone out to meet the issues bravely and unflinchingly. It has confidence in the good sound sense and the justice of the people of the state and upon that foundation the organization builds its belief that the state ticket will come through victorious.

It is impossible to make any definite estimate of the probable defection in the Republican ranks over the state issues.

There are several reasons for this, one of which is the general one that many people who hold grievances, real or fancied, just before election, threaten terrible things and exhaust their spleen before election day comes, when they go into the voting booth and vote their regular party ticket. Threats of bolts are always subject to a liberal discount.

Campaign of Education.

Another reason is that it is believed by the Republican leaders that the feeling over this question has reached high tide and is now on the ebb. Good work is being done by Republican speakers toward educating the people on the tax question and demonstrating to them that the Democratic statements are unfounded and are made purely for campaign purposes. Every day that passes inures to the benefit of the Republican ticket and if the election were three months away the Republicans would have nothing to fear whatever from this source.

There are 55 counties in West Virginia and if 100 Republicans, on an average, in each county should scratch the state ticket, it would make a change of 200 votes to the county, or a reduction for the Republicans of 11,000 in the state. Gov. A. B. White was elected four years ago by a plurality of 10,516 and with these figures as a basis the Republicans could stand a loss of 11,000 and still elect their state ticket by 8,516. I could not find a county leader anywhere who would say that he believed the loss in his county would amount to 100 votes. The number of dissatisfied Republicans whom these chairmen personally knew would cut the ticket could be counted on one's fingers.

State Greatest Battle.

Every street corner, every hotel lobby, every depot platform, and, in fact, every place where men congregate is now a public forum in West Virginia for the discussion of politics. Never before has that state seen such a campaign. It is a campaign of education with a vengeance, for the people will stop at any time and anywhere to listen to some one talk on the tax question. But it is all tax discussion and nothing else. As stated above, there is no other issue in this state.

One can go through the length and breadth of West Virginia and hear no word of the tariff, imperialism, constitutionalism or the trusts. In those questions the people have no interest at present, for they are satisfied with existing conditions and are willing to continue the national administration in power. It is all tax, tax dodgers, valuations and the things that affect directly the pocketbook of the individual voter.

All these troubles that beset the party, the Republicans of West Virginia have brought upon themselves, through a desire to do the best for the state and perform the duties imposed upon the Republican administration. For years it had been apparent to the people that a revision of the state tax laws was necessary. The system in vogue was antiquated and resulted in many injustices. Regardless of partisan politics, there was a general demand that something should be done. The Republican party took the initiative in this reform by the enactment in 1901 by the legislature of the Dawson corporation law.

Increased the Revenue.

This new law alone increased the revenue from corporation charters from $80,000 to $380,000 a year. The same legislature created the state tax commission of which Henry G. Davis, the Democratic candidate for vice president, and John H. Holt, the Democratic candidate for governor in 1900, were members. This commission agreed upon a number of bills which were reported to the legislature, but failed of enactment.

During the present year the Republican leaders of the state agreed upon a program of legislation intended to accomplish the purpose of the bills reported by the tax commission, but omitting some of the features that had proved objectionable and which had resulted in their failure. It was against the judgment of some of the more practical politicians to undertake this legislation during a presidential campaign, they foreseeing the trouble that might be stirred up by the Democrats, regardless of the merits of the laws enacted. But Gov. White, sustained by the advice of a number of his close friends, determined that the tax question was one that demanded immediate settlement, and the leaders having framed a number of bills and placed them in the hands of the governor, he called the legislature together the latter part of July. During 13 working days the special session passed 24 bills, 21 of which relate to the assessment and collection of taxes and the disbursement of revenue. They were all approved by the governor and the reform which had been needed in this state for so many years was an accomplished fact.

These are the bills that the Democrats have used to stir up the dissension and prejudice against the Republican state ticket. They have sent broadcast through the state literature grossly misrepresenting the new legislation and exaggerating the effects that it will have. In this way they have frightened the farmers and the small home owners with the bugaboo of increased taxation, promising that if the Democratic ticket is elected they will repeal the obnoxious laws and relieve the people of the disastrous things that are impending.

Voters Being Deceived.

A sample of the arguments used by the Democrats is the statement that is being circulated in the country districts, that under the new laws, all real estate is to be assessed at its full valuation. The man who owns a little home worth $1,000, which has heretofore been assessed at $600, naturally pricks up his ears at this and begins to take interest in the campaign. He is told that when the new law goes into effect, he will be obliged to pay taxes on a valuation of $1,000 instead of $600. This is correct, but it is only half the truth. The Democratic proselyter fails to inform the small home owner that while the valuation of his home is raised to its actual value, the rate of taxation is to be reduced.

As a matter of fact with all property, real and personal, assessed at its true value, there will be a very great reduction in the rate, such as to make the burden on the poor man much lighter than it is at present. It is specifically promised by the Republicans that in 1905 the state taxes are to be reduced from 35 cents, the present rate, to 24 cents. In 1906 they are to be reduced to 18 cents and in 1907 to five cents. This five cents is to be used solely for school purposes and thus comes back to the taxpayers in the form of school appropriations. It is intended to eventually abolish all state taxes and to accomplish this the Republicans proposed that a constitutional amendment should be submitted to the people of West Virginia, which will be voted on at this election.

The other laws fix license fees, provide for the appointment of a tax commissioner and assessors and other details of the reform thus undertaken. Corporations are to be taxed on the value of their franchises as well as their real and personal property. It is stated that in this city the two telegraph companies have together been paying the sum of $5.93 state tax annually. This will naturally be increased to a sum commensurate with the actual value of their holdings including wires, poles, etc. A statement of the average assessed values of lands in the various counties of the state for the year 1902, gives a good example of the glaring inequalities that have heretofore existed. They range from $1.94 an acre in Pendleton county to $25.05 an acre in Ohio county.

People Seeking the Truth.

This will give the reader some idea of the issue that is being fought out in West Virginia this fall, an issue that appeals directly to the people because it affects their pocketbooks. As to the merits of the new laws, the Republicans have no apologies to offer. They believe that when these tax regulations become thoroughly understood by the people of the state, they will be approved heartily. The disadvantage under which the Republicans are placed is the brief time in which they have to spread the gospel of truth and counteract the misrepresentations of the Democrats.

But the people are interested and they are seeking the truth. Every county headquarters room is besieged daily by voters from the country districts after literature bearing upon the tax question. Every meeting that is held is largely attended and not a word with reference to this issue goes unheard. W. P. Hubbard of Wheeling was chairman of the state tax commission, appointed in 1901, and he is considered the leading exponent in the state on this question.

On Friday evening he made a speech in his home city here and the great tent at Chapline and Twelfth streets was packed with people, who sat and stood for more than two hours, while Mr. Hubbard discussed the new legislation. The crowd that heard him was as large and more interested than that which listened to the speeches of Henry G. Davis, David B. Hill, Senator Bailey and the other Democratic spellbinders a few evenings previous.

Day of Doubt Is Passed.

If you would see an example of industrious political hustling, go into West Virginia. Both parties are working like beavers. The Democrats, encouraged and enthused by the apparent advantage given them in the raising of the state issues over national questions, are driving their blows home with telling effect. But, on the other side, the Republicans are not disheartened by the situation. The hard battle has put them on their mettle, and they are busy every hour of the day and night. There is scarcely a county in the state in which the Republicans have not ten or a dozen meetings scheduled every night from now until election day. Last week the headquarters at Parkersburg sent out 100,000 pieces of literature, and before the campaign has closed that amount will be quadrupled. Elliott Northcott, Republican state chairman, is busy from breakfast to midnight. While half a dozen callers were waiting to see him I got his attention long enough to ask him what he thought of the outlook.

"I do not think there is the slightest doubt," said he, "about the Republican national ticket carrying this state. It will have a handsome majority. I also believe the state ticket will be elected, although, as you know, our hardest fight is on that. But the tax issue is becoming better understood every day, and the more people learn about it the better it is for the Republican party. The legislature will be Republican beyond any doubt."

When I saw John T. McGraw, the chairman of the Democratic state committee, he was preparing to leave his home in Grafton to join the Davis and Hill combination on their special train in Baltimore for a trip through West Virginia.

From Democratic Viewpoint.

"Things are looking very good from a Democratic standpoint," said he. "We have every reason to be encouraged. You know the great drawback for us is the lack of registration in this state." This last remark was made with a very significant glance, that spoke a very deep apprehension of dark deeds on election day.

I found quite a number of Democrats who had no hesitation in voicing the suspicion that the Republicans were preparing to vote a great number of imported negroes from Maryland and Virginia. There is no registration law in West Virginia, and consequently any citizen who has been a resident of the state for one year is entitled to vote there. One Democratic editor in Grafton was very much worked up over the possibilities that lay before the Republicans with respect to the importation of voters in November. He had not considered the possibility of Democratic frauds along this line. I asked him if there had ever been prosecutions in the state for such frauds, and he knew of none. I inquired if he had picked out any particular county where the illegal voting was likely to be done, and he had not. His impressions were vague, but he was still fearful.

There are five members of congress from West Virginia, all Republicans, and all candidates for re-election. Joseph H. Gaines of the Third district probably has the hardest fight on his hands, as he has not only the Democratic candidate, but an independent candidate, against him. However, two years ago, Mr. Gaines had a majority of 2,765, and it is believed that he will be able to pull through this year even with the odds against him. Alston G. Dayton represents the Second district, in which is located the town of Elkins, the home of Henry G. Davis. If Mr. Davis adds any personal strength to the ticket it would naturally be expected to manifest itself in this district. But Mr. Dayton has no fear of Mr. Davis' strength. I saw him at Grafton on Tuesday, where he and Secretary of War Taft addressed a big outdoor mass meeting, and Mr. Dayton was highly pleased with his prospects.

Dayton Is Not Afraid.

"I have been through 12 of the 14 counties of my district," said he, "and the old fires are burning brightly. I feel sure of my re-election. Mr. Davis' candidacy is not hurting me at all. The Democrats are making a hot fight against me and they are using the tax issue for the most preposterous arguments. Why, they are telling the farmers that under the new laws even the eggs on which the old hens in the barnyard are setting are to be assessed, and therefore the unhatched generations of poultry are to be taxed by the Republicans. But such arguments as this will not avail them anything. The people are becoming educated on the tax question and they will be ready to vote intelligently when election day comes around."

B. B. Dovener in the First district, Harry Woodyard in the Fourth and James A. Hughes in the Fifth are all practically certain of re-election. The only thing that can defeat them is a Democratic landslide, such as the most enthusiastic prophet in the state dares not predict.

United States Senator Nathan B. Scott is as certain of re-election as one could be before the votes are counted. The state senate consists of 30 members, of whom 14 are holdovers. Of these 14 whose terms do not expire this year, 11 are Republicans. The Republicans feel sure of electing 11 of the 16 who are to be chosen this year, which would make a total of 22 to 8 Democrats in that branch. The house of delegates, consisting of 86 members, is all to be elected this year, and there is no room for doubt that the Republicans will elect a majority of them. In the present legislature the Republicans have 57 members and the Democrats 29. This majority may be cut down some, and likely will, owing to the fight on the state ticket, but there is every reason to believe that the Republicans will have a good majority on joint ballot.

McGraw's Crafty Move.

This result would mean a severe blow, if not a quietus, to the political aspirations of John T. McGraw, whose ambitions to succeed Mr. Scott in the United States senate are generally understood, though not openly admitted by Mr. McGraw himself. It is understood that Mr. McGraw assisted in the nomination of Henry G. Davis for second place on the Democratic national ticket, in the hope that Mr. Davis' personal strength and his purse would be able to turn a Republican legislature in West Virginia into a Democratic one. Few people can be found in the state who believe that Mr. McGraw ever had any serious hope of electing Henry G. Davis to the vice presidency. They look upon the whole matter as a shrewd move towards the advancement of McGraw to the senate.

In the event that the Democrats should sweep the state, there is no doubt but that John T. McGraw would be the logical candidate for senator.

As to the purse of Mr. Davis as a factor in this campaign, there is no concealing the fact that he has been somewhat of a disappointment to the Democratic cohorts of West Virginia. According to the most reliable information obtainable, Candidate Davis and his brother, Thomas B. Davis, have jointly contributed $100,000 for campaign purposes up to this time.

This sum has all gone into West Virginia and while it is a very tidy sum and should beget considerable enthusiasm yet it is scarcely up to the ideas entertained by the party workers when they learned of his nomination. It is possible that in addition to this contribution to the campaign in his own state, Mr. Davis has also sent a check to the national committee, but if this is so, the Democrats of West Virginia are not generally advised of the fact. Their only comfort in their disappointment at the candidate's failure to "loosen" comes with the belief that all of the drippings from the Davis purse have come their way. It would be unkind to deceive them if this were not true.

Ballot Is a Hard One to Cut.

There is a factor in the campaign in this state, the effects of which are very hard to estimate. It is the scratching of tickets. The West Virginia ballot is a very hard one to scratch and not spoil the ticket. This fact may have one or two effects on election day; it may deter those who had intended to cut one or more candidates from taking any liberties with the ticket in the fear that they might spoil it entirely, or it may result in a large number of defective ballots. As the ballot is of the same form as it has been for years in that state, the probability is that a great many voters who might wish to scratch the ticket will not undertake it, as they know how easy it is to spoil the ballot and lose their votes.

In this state the official ballot is printed with the party tickets side by side, but under the name of each candidate is a blank space. If the voter wishes to scratch the candidate for governor on the Republican ticket, he must mark out the name printed there and write in the blank space below the name of the candidate he wishes to vote for, together with the county in which the candidate resides. In scratching any candidate's name, the voter is obliged to write in the name of the candidate he wishes to vote for. He cannot skip from one ticket to the other, as he can in Pennsylvania, putting a cross mark in front of the candidate for one office on the Republican ticket and the candidate for another on the Democratic ticket. The ticket in this state must be voted entirely in the same column. The voter runs his pencil down through the tickets that he does not wish to vote. The necessity of writing in the names of substitute candidates leaves many possibilities for spoiling the ballot, such as the misspelling of names, the transposition of initials or the writing of the wrong county after the candidate's name. The illiterate voter finds it almost impossible for him to scratch the tickets unless he takes an election officer into the booth to assist him in fixing his ticket.

Like the Foster Parent.

When all is said and done, and the relative strength of the two great parties is compared, their weak spots noted and the deductions drawn, there yet remains the great fact that the state of West Virginia, from the character of its interests and its people, is Republican. Though the natural child of the Old Dominion, with its sluggish progress, its worked-out fields and its unyielding prejudice to northern ideas, the little Mountain state is the foster child of Pennsylvania by adoption and takes its character from its new mother.

Pennsylvania capital has gone into its mountains and developed the great coal fields that have brought West Virginia up to second place as a fuel-producing state. Pennsylvania capital has bored into the earth there and brought forth golden streams of petroleum and loosed enormous quantities of natural gas. In 1903 the oil production of West Virginia was 12,903,706 barrels and the gas production was 130,000,000,000 cubic feet. There were mined during last year 22,913,698 tons of coal and the coke production amounted to 2,483,276 tons. The greater portion of this great activity was accomplished by capital that came from the foster mother state.

Four years ago there were 33,035 wage earners employed in the manufacturing establishments of West Virginia, and the number is now about 50,000. The manufacture of iron and steel alone employs more than 5,000 workmen.

Big Increase in Vote.

Then there are the great lumber interests which last year produced 575,737,000 feet of lumber, to say nothing of the agricultural interests with their enormous production of grain, live stock and tobacco. Thus at a glance it will be seen that West Virginia is but a smaller edition of Pennsylvania, with the same characteristics and the same interests as the Keystone state. Pennsylvania workmen have gone into the mills and mines of the smaller state and it is estimated that the greater portion of the increase of population during the past four years has come from Pennsylvania. All these great achievements in the field of human activity mark the characteristics of a Republican state. Up in the north where the men toil and do things and make things, is the bulwark of the Republican party. Down in the south where men dream and nurse their prejudices and contemplate their past glory, lies the "solid south" which is always Democratic. West Virginia, it will be seen without a strain on the imagination, belongs in the former division.

There is every indication of a greatly increased vote this year over four years ago. In 1900 the population of the state was 958,800, and the total vote cast for the presidential candidates was 220,815. It is now estimated that the population of the state has grown to 1,040,000, and at this rate of increase the vote of the state this year should be fully 240,000. During the past four years fully 10,000 men, negroes and whites, have come into the state to work on the coal operations along the Norfolk & Western and Chesapeake & Ohio railroads. They are here permanently and are entitled to vote. The Republicans believe that unless they are influenced to the contrary the great majority of their votes will be cast for the Republican ticket.

L. W. STRAYER.

THE COON WILL BE ON TOP

After the strenuous political meetings of the past week, the horizon has cleared. It is all over but the voting and when the smoke of battle has cleared away, West Virginia's coon will be perched upon the fence. Upon the barns of Democracy the bedraggled feathered rooster, will be found ready to give up the ghost. West Virginia will give 25,000 Republican plurality.

Extract from a letter from former Prosecuting Attorney L. F. Pilchort, Esq., of Point Pleasant, W. Va.

ORDAINED AT CONFERENCE.

Eleven Elders and Eight Deacons Created by Methodists at Leechburg.

Memorial Services.

LEECHBURG, PA., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—This morning's conference love feast was held in the First Methodist Episcopal church. At 10:30 Bishop Fowler preached to the largest audience ever seen in the church. This afternoon 11 elders and 8 deacons were ordained by Bishop Fowler as follows: Elders, M. H. Leichliter, H. S. Piper, G. S. Pallock, F. L. Feits, Thomas Charlesworth, E. C. Lindsay, J. N. Bracken, J. M. Hilder, John Bloom, Howard E. Lloyd and Matthew Hunta; deacons, P. Sallaby, A. W. Rinton, F. D. Esenwine, S. E. Winebemer, H. R. Morris, J. C. Mattison, J. W. Longdale and W. N. Bracken. Howard E. Lloyd was appointed missionary to India.

At 4 o'clock impressive memorial services were conducted by the Rev. E. G. Loughrey. A memoir on the life of the Rev. C. W. Johnson of Bellevue was read by the Rev. J. M. Thoburn, Jr., of Allegheny. The Rev. T. J. Leak preached at 7:30 o'clock and conducted altar services.

POURED BEER IN RIVER.

County Detective R. G. Robinson Raided Speakeasies Along the Ohio at McKees Rocks.

County Detective R. G. Robinson and three constables, raided shantyboats along the Ohio river yesterday, in search of speakeasies. The officers found quantities of beer, whisky and gin, but no persons were on board the boats. The liquids were emptied into the river. At Esplen the detective and his constables swooped down on the boat of W. W. Wallace, who was entertaining 20 visitors. Wallace was arrested but his visitors escaped. Some of them got away in boats and others jumped into the river and swam or waded ashore.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, October 16.

New York—Arabic, from Liverpool and Queenstown; Hekla, from Copenhagen, Christiana and Christiansand; Bluecher, from Hamburg, Dover and Boulogne.

Liverpool—Canada, from Montreal.

Bremen—Friederich der Grosse, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Sailed, October 15.

Rotterdam (Oct. 15.)—Statendam, for New York, via Boulogne (sailed from latter port October 15 and passed Lizard October 16).

Liverpool (Oct. 15)—Buenos Ayres, from Glasgow, for St. Johns, N. F., Halifax and Philadelphia.

Dover—Patricia, from Hamburg, for New York, via Boulogne.

Queenstown—Umbria, from Liverpool, for New York.

Passed October 16.

Prawle Point—Zeeland, from New York, for Dover and Antwerp.

Lizard—Minneapolis, from New York, for London; Rhyniand, from Philadelphia for Antwerp.

Scilly (Oct. 17)—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON—All-star cast presenting "The Two Orphans," 8:15 p. m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Continuous vaudeville bill of 15 acts, headed by Carter De-Haven Sextet and Hollen and Fuller, 1:30 to 10:45 p. m.

AVENUE—The Harry Davis' stock company in "My Wife's Husbands," 2 and 8 p. m.

BIJOU—Joe Welch in "The Peddler," 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE—"Paris by Night," 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—"When Women Love," 8:15 p. m.

WILLIAMS' ACADEMY—Sheridan's "New City Sports" Burlesquers, 2 and 8 p. m.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA EXPOSITION—Concerts by Walter Damrosch's New York Symphony orchestra, 2, 4, 7:50 and 9:30 p. m.

Stand, Sleep and Eat in Line; Six Days Awaiting Ticket Sale.

With soap boxes pressed into service as mattresses, and with a pile of paving stones as a pillow, six boys lay themselves out on the sidewalk in Wood street, in front of Hamilton's music store last night, and prepared to fondly slumber until 6 o'clock this morning, when they will be awakened by another half-dozen youths, who will relieve them of their duty.

The boys are residents of the Newsboys' home, and are engaged to hold places for ticket buyers for the Pittsburgh orchestra sale, which opens next Friday morning. The boys applied for positions in line Saturday morning, and will hold their places for six full days. There is no remembrance of a line formation for the purpose of buying tickets that covered a period of over four days.

As the candidates presented themselves as buyers' agents a shipping tag was tied on each with the inscription:

"This boy is —— in line.

"L. R. Whyte, Smith building."

In the blank is inserted "first," "second" or "third," according to precedence in application.

During their respective 12-hour turns the two crews have their meals brought to them, and in no instance are they permitted to leave their positions either by day or night. The night crew lay themselves down upon their "downy" couches, outstretched in their proper numerical positions, with the head of the foremost boy pressed against the feet of the next in rotation. When the day crew reports for duty the interchangeable soap boxes are diverted into settees.

The line represents subscribers only, it being the claim of the management that speculators cannot procure tickets under the coupon system, which identifies subscribers.

NEW DIFFICULTY IN RIVER WORK

Ohio Dam Near Haysville Said to Require Rebuilding Owing to Alterations.

MAJ. HODGES TO INSPECT

When Maj. Harry F. Hodges of the United States engineering corps comes to Pittsburgh this week to inspect the local river improvements he will be called upon to make observations of work which, it is rumored, may be followed by startling disclosures. In the building of the new dam between Haysville and Agnew stations, a difference of six inches between the lines upon which the foundations and the upper works were laid, it is declared by some, will make the labor of six years a failure, necessitating the expenditure of a million dollars or so in order to make the Ohio navigable at all seasons.

The alleged expenditure of government appropriations to little purpose is regarded as not the only awkward feature of the situation. Six years of work, which has been done, would have to be added to the total time needed for the complete rebuilding of the dam, making not less than 14 years to be consumed in this one section of the government's improvements.

The alleged trouble is said to have been caused by a change made in the calculations affecting the construction of the foundations.

The Evansville Contracting Company of Evansville, Ind., has the contract. The contractors are reported to be holding the government responsible, while the government officers in turn are said to charge the difference in the measurements to the contractors.

The dam is the most important in the entire chain of improvements in the upper Ohio. The fall of the river in that vicinity is nearly nine feet to the mile and the current is rapid and shallow, and particularly treacherous in times of high water.

Capt. W. L. Sibert, resident engineer at Pittsburgh, last night denied that there was any disagreement between the government and the Evansville Contracting Company. He said that Maj. Hodges would remain here several days and would closely examine all the government work. Capt. Martin likewise denied the report, saying that the only matter of difference between the government and the contractors was in the dredging of a portion of the channel. This, he said, would be amicably settled. The local representative of the contracting firm could not be seen yesterday.

While Pittsburgh engineers are hearing much gossip respecting the Ohio dam, an almost similar condition comes to light in the Monongahela river. Sand bars above Brownsville interfere with navigation to such an extent that loaded coal boats are hampered, and the sills of the dam are so high that a boat drawing over 27 inches of water cannot pass over them. It is charged that the presence of the sand bars and the condition of the dams prevents the development of river coal mines above Brownsville. Capt. Sibert has promised to investigate this complaint.

The condition of the stream cannot be remedied until another appropriation is received from congress and a dozen years would be required to complete the work, judging from the progress made in similar undertakings.

A well-known Pittsburgher, connected with the Pittsburgh Terminal Company, and a prominent capitalist of Uniontown, was interested in the sale of a tract of coal land embracing 18,000 acres, but the deal fell through on account of faulty transportation facilities. Senator William Flinn was the prospective purchaser. The opening of a strong competitive coal field and the ultimate development of the upper river coal territory depend entirely upon the condition of the dams near Brownsville. At the same time the government is spending vast sums of money to improve the river at Fairmont, where the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was ordered to raise its bridge to permit easy transportation by water.

Debs Will Speak Here.

Eugene V. Debs is to speak in Old City hall on Thursday night. He is the candidate for president on the Socialist ticket, and his address here will be under the auspices of the Allegheny county Socialist party committee. Trades unionists from Rochester, Beaver Falls, New Castle, and other neighboring towns have sent letters stating that they will attend in organized bodies.

Consecrated a Church.

St. Mary of Mt. Carmel Roman Catholic church (Italian), Sixth street and Margaretta avenue, Braddock, was dedicated yesterday. The building was recently purchased from the Methodist Protestant congregation of Braddock for $15,000.

Child Killed by a Car.

Ella Gluck, aged 3 years, of Turtle Creek, was killed by a street car at that place yesterday afternoon. The girl was walking with her brother Arnold, and stepped on the pavement to watch an automobile pass. When the machine went by they stepped in front of a street car. The boy escaped injury.

Want Street Car Service.

The residents of Nunnery Hill, Allegheny, will hold an indignation meeting tonight in the Park View Avenue chapel for the purpose of deciding upon some means to induce the Pittsburgh Railways Company to build a line over the hill.

Clearwater Defeats Eby.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—W. H. Clearwater of Pittsburgh easily defeated Grant Eby of New York tonight in their match in the international pool championship, 125 to 46.

RUSSIANS PLAYING DESPERATE FINALE

Entire Army Retiring Toward Mukden, After Loss of Over 30,000 Men.

NO RELIEF FOR PORT ARTHUR

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 17.—The official veil was today lifted from the ghastly tragedy around Shakhe, but even the official account, supplemented by numerous press dispatches, leaves much uncertainty as to the situation. Out of the fragmentary mass of information at hand it is possible only to conclude that the costly withdrawal and retreat from Liao-Yang is being duplicated upon an even greater scale, after more desperate fighting and heavier losses.

Gen. Kuropatkin's story leaves the Russians still tenaciously holding the north bank of the Shakhe river, but general belief is that this is only the desperate finale of one of the greatest military dramas of history and that the Russian army as a whole is retiring toward Mukden, having suffered at the most conservative estimate a loss of over 30,000.

Of the left flank, which was one of the most important points in the line of battle, absolutely nothing is heard, which leaves the inference that it is not in a position to communicate with the remainder of the army.

All the wounded are being carried to Harbin, further north. It is understood that the correspondents also have been ordered to Harbin, which indicates that the retreat will not even stop at Tie pass. All hopes of the word-heralded advance to Port Arthur have been abandoned. The weather conditions are even worse than during the retreat from Liao-Yang. Streams are bank high and ferris are impassable, but it is impossible to say how this will affect the final situation. It may prove Russian salvation by preventing a Japanese pursuit. On the other hand, however, if the Russians are on the wrong side, the flooded rivers may only emphasize the completeness of the disaster.

Another serious fact that remains undetermined is that of the ammunition supply. Seven days of furious fighting must have greatly depleted the supply of both armies. Official circles express great confidence that Gen. Kuropatkin is better off in this respect, but at last accounts the Japanese were bombarding as if they were confident of an inexhaustible supply.

FOUR HOUSES WERE DESTROYED BY FLAMES

Stockholm Avenue Dwellings, Difficult of Access, Reduced to Ashes Before Firemen Arrive.

Four frame houses were destroyed and one damaged by fire, in Stockholm avenue, opposite Twenty-sixth street, at 11 o'clock last night. The houses were situated along the hillside, below the Grant boulevard, and were difficult of access.

The fire was discovered in 2618, a vacant house owned by Attorney F. W. McKee. The flames spread both ways along the row of two-story frame dwellings. It was necessary to double up teams to haul the hose wagons up the hill, and when the firemen reached the scene four houses were in ashes, including 2614, occupied by the families of Henry Clark and Mrs. Mary Jackson; 2626, occupied by Mrs. Fanny Popley, and 2620, occupied by Mrs. Susannah Cunningham. Little furniture was saved.

The home of Patrick Foley, at 2622, was saved from entire destruction. All the families are colored, excepting Foley's and that of Mrs. Cunningham. The loss is placed at $3,500.

Henry Popley, aged 17, son of Mrs. Fanny Popley, was lying ill with typhoid fever, and his mother made frantic efforts to rescue him from the flames. He was finally brought out by Thomas Kaines, a colored man, and removed to the home of his aunt in Jones avenue. His condition is critical.

HIGHWAYMEN GOT ROLL WHICH STEIN DISPLAYED

Adam Stein, a farm hand of near Castle Shannon, was held up and robbed by five men of $55 last night at Second avenue and Grant street. Stein had displayed some money in a restaurant at First avenue and Grant street. When he left the restaurant he said five men followed him. Near Second avenue they threw him down and took his money. Stein came to the Central station and reported the case to the detectives.

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation.

To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous.

The thing to do is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Which thoroughly cleanse the blood, expelling all humors and building up the whole system. They cure

Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Franks, Ill., of eczema, from which he had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Wolter, Box 212, Algona, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of Hood's than can be published.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box, 25c

CANNON FIGHTS FOR HOUSE

Continued from First Page.

and have asked that their names be placed on it.

Mr. Babcock has been so much engrossed by his duties in New York that he has not been in his district since the decision of the supreme court, and his opponents there have assumed that he refuses to recognize the state ticket, so they are continuing their warfare.

In the far western states a possible loss of one Republican congressman in Colorado and one in Montana is offset by the certain gain of two Republicans in California.

Net Gain of Five.

A net gain of five representatives is thus figured out by the Republican managers, which they consider in the middle west sufficient to offset any possible losses in Ohio, New Jersey, Rhode Island and perhaps some other states in the east. Conceding every possible gain claimed by the Democrats, the Republican managers still feel convinced that the house is entirely safe, although the majority may not be as large as it is at present.

The situation in this state is daily growing more interesting. The Democrats are trying to center their fight on state issues, declining to discuss tariff but insisting that everything hinges on tax reform. The Democratic orators are making extravagant statements as to the provisions of the new laws, laboring particularly to estrange the farmer vote. It is a farm-to-farm canvass and all sorts of tales are being told the agriculturalist as to the way his taxes are to be boosted.

While the Democrats claim that they will elect Cornwell governor, they are not making positive declarations about giving the state to Parker and Davis. The Republicans admit that there will be some cutting of the state ticket, but are confident that a 21,000 majority cannot be overcome.

The Democrats agree that the 5,000 Democrats who voted against Bryan four years ago will support Parker this time. They also claim that 7,000 Democrats were indifferent in 1900 and did not go to the polls. These they promise to bring out of the brush this fall. On this basis a 21,000 Republican majority would be whittled to 4,000, without taking into consideration the Republicans it is claimed who will cut Dawson, the party's nominee for governor. While there may be some ground for the argument concerning the 5,000 gold Democrats, those 7,000 unterrified that are supposed to have been in hiding in 1900 are believed to have existed only in the imaginative brain of a McGraw.

Vote of State in Past.

The total vote of the state in 1896 was: Republican, 105,379; Democratic, 94,807. In 1900 it was: Republican, 119,829; Democratic, 98,807. As there was an increase of about 4,500 in the Democratic vote in 1900, the bushes must have been well beaten. The Republican leaders laugh at these claims.

Speaker Cannon will make five speeches in this district. It has been decided to visit Davis, Tucker county, on Thursday morning. The original intention was to close the tour at Grafton Wednesday night. The meeting here will be held tomorrow night.

Today many Parkersburg people visited Mr. Cannon. One of the earliest callers was Judge John J. Jackson of the United States district court. State Chairman Northcott and Secretary Glasscock had a long talk with the speaker. At the conclusion of the conference "Uncle Joe" said that he is satisfied that the Republican campaign in the state is in good shape and victory is certain.

Baptist Ministers Meet Today.

The twentieth annual session of the Baptist Ministerial association of Pennsylvania will convene in the First Baptist church in McKeesport today and will continue till Thursday. Baptist clergymen from throughout the state will attend. The opening address will be made by the Rev. Dr. John Snape, pastor of the First Baptist church of New Castle.

An

ARTISTIC TRIO.

The present Concert Season will offer an Event of Extraordinary Importance when the Compositions of the Greatest Composer will be performed by the Greatest Modern Interpreter on the Greatest of ALL Pianos.

It is **Beethoven** by **D'Albert** on the **Knabe** Piano.

D'ALBERT as a Beethoven Player holds undisputed sway throughout the Artistic World. This being the third American Concert tour with the KNABE Piano, it is a magnificent, whole-souled tribute to that Artistic American Piano—the KNABE.

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221-223 Fifth Avenue.

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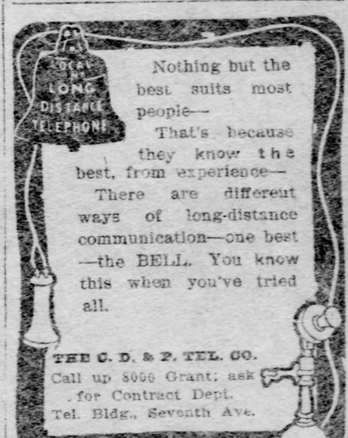

Nothing but the best suits most people—

That's because they know the best, from experience—

There are different ways of long-distance communication—one best—the BELL. You know this when you've tried all.

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HAND SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH

It makes the toilet something to be enjoyed. It removes all stains and roughness, prevents prickly heat and chafing, and leaves the skin white, soft, healthy. In the bath it brings a glow and exhilaration which no common soap can equal, imparting the vigor and life sensation of a mild Turkish bath. All Grocers and Druggists.

TYPEWRITERS

Agents for the Manhattan Typewriter. Also dealers in all makes of second-hand Typewriters at reasonable prices. Monthly inspection of typewriters a specialty. Rent and repairs all makes of typewriters. F. S. Webster Co. carbon paper and star brand ribbons.

Pittsburgh Typewriter Inspection Co.,

F. S. WEBSTER CO., Prop's.,

432 DIAMOND ST.

HAMILTON'S

Here's a Drum Bargain

There are lots of "cheap" drums—but they don't stand one good beating—much less a whole campaign.

Here's a really good drum—first-class in every detail—with 16-inch genuine mahogany shell, hard maple hoops, two best quality calfskin heads, patent adjustable ears Italian hemp rope, including sticks and sling—a regular $13.50 instrument for this week only at

$7.75

By prepaid express $8.50.

If you need drumheads, sticks, belts or anything in the supply line here are some reduced prices for this week only—that should interest you.

Special Bass Drum Heads

Best quality calfskin.

28-inch, regular $2.50, this week, $1.65.

32-inch, regular $3.00, this week, $2.00.

38-inch, regular $4.00, this week, $2.85.

By express prepaid add 25c.

Bass Drum Stick

Finest hickory, chamois head, regular 65c, this week, 38c.

By mail 50c.

Bass Drum Belt

White web, with snap, regular 65c, this week, 42c.

By mail 50c.

Snare Drum Trimmings, etc.

Sticks, large, rosewood, regular 50c, this week, 30c.

By mail 40c.

Sticks, large, ebony, regular $1.00, this week, 60c.

By mail 70c.

Sticks, large, snake wood, nickel mounted, regular $3.00, this week, $2.00.

By mail $2.15.

Belts, white web snap, regular 40c, this week, 25c.

By mail 30c.

Rope, best Italian hemp, regular 60c, this week, 38c.

By mail 50c.

Heads, Rogers' genuine 20-inch, regular $1.25, this week, 85c.

By mail 95c.

Write for prices on other trimmings.

Fifes

Only the best quality. Note the reductions:

Regular 60c, rosewood, B. or C., this week, 38c.

Regular 75c, ebony, B. or C., this week, 45c.

Regular $1.25, cocoa, Crosby model, this week, 80c.

Regular $3.00 finest grenadilla, this week, $1.95.

By mail 15c extra.

Make all checks, drafts or money orders payable to

S. Hamilton Co.

Remember, we have moved from Fifth Avenue to

Hamilton Hall, 531-533 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

A MONG the best things in bookland for Autumn reading are—

Doctor Tom—by John Williams Streek, author of "The Fat of the Land."

Traitor and Loyalist—by Henry Mitchell Webster, author of "The Banker and the Bear."

At 50 Cents—A new lot of the standard $1.53 Novels has been added to the 50c bargain list—Some of the best of recent fiction among them—

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

429-431 Wood St.

WELDON & KELLY CO.

305 WOOD ST.

Plumbing & Chandeliers

All Kinds of Fittings for Gas and Electricity at Wholesale or Retail.

PHILADELPHIA DENTISTS.

TRACTION DEAL CAUSES REVOLT

Hall Company Repudiated by Chief Supporters in Select Council.

THEY HOLD CAUCUS

Burns Denounces Combination With Verner Syndicate and Will Fight Both.

HOT TIME IN CITY HALL TODAY

"Although I introduced the Hall traction and electric light ordinances in councils, I will not be a party to any deal made by the Hall people with the Verner syndicate. I am opposed to trafficking in franchises, and until I am convinced that the city will get competition in electric light and traction service, I will oppose the passage of both the Pittsburgh and the Hall ordinances," said Select Councilman H. B. Burns last night.

Dr. Burns is one of the leading opponents of the administration in select council, and has also been one of the chief supporters of the Hall company. It is admitted by the Hall people themselves that a deal has been effected with the administration whereby the electric light ordinance of the Hall syndicate is to be passed by select council this afternoon and also the ordinances of the Pittsburgh Railways Company.

The deal between the two corporations is made upon the basis that the Hall company shall secure the support of their councilmen for the Pittsburgh Railways Company traction measures, and that the Verner syndicate shall turn in the vote of the administration members for the Hall light franchise.

Hall Councilmen Revolt.

The opposition members do not all agree, however, to assist in carrying out this deal today. A meeting of a number of members of select council was held yesterday afternoon at which it was voted to oppose not only the passage of the Pittsburgh Railways traction ordinances but also the Hall light ordinance. The action of this caucus on the light ordinance was indeed a surprise to the Hall people. They expected the councilmen who had been with them up to the present moment to be with them on the arrangement they have made with the administration. Instead they were astonished to learn yesterday that these councilmen not only were in revolt against the deal, but were also arrayed against the passage of the measures which the Hall company want.

Dr. Burns is one of those who have repudiated the Hall crowd, and his revolt is particularly important because of the fact that he introduced the Hall bills in councils.

"I did so in good faith," said he, "and honestly believing that they would, if passed by councils, give the people competition. I believe now that a deal has been made and it is very doubtful who would operate the Hall electric system or the Hall traction lines if any of them were built. I intend to oppose this game in select council tomorrow. I cannot afford to be placed in a false light, as I would be if I remained silent and allowed this deal to be carried out without my protest.

Dr. Burns Will Fight Deal.

"I do not believe the administration and the Hall people can get the necessary three-fourths vote to pass the measures finally tomorrow, for I know that quite a number of members of select council feel about the matter as I do."

A hot time in select council this afternoon is predicted. The first order of business, as the meeting has been called for this purpose, will be the confirmation of John F. Steel as city treasurer. Then the reports of committees will follow and the committee on corporations, which is called to meet just before select council, is expected to report with an affirmative recommendation the Duquesne light ordinance. The motion to withdraw the Pittsburgh Railways ordinances from Dr. Walters' special committee will come afterward. Both Dr. Burns and Dr. Walters say they believe there will be a quorum today and that the whole matter will be fought out on the floor of council.

Walters Is Incensed.

"We have been sold out," said Dr. E. R. Walters, select councilman from the Twentieth ward and hitherto friend of Director James W. Clark, the treasurer of the Hall syndicate. "We supported the Hall company loyally, as a matter of principle, and wanted to give it a chance to compete with the present monopoly in the traction and lighting business, but now I am against the Hall company as well as the Pittsburgh Railways Company, and I will fight both corporations in select council tomorrow if I am the only one," said he.

"The councilmen who opposed the administration in this matter did so at the cost of friends losing their positions under the administration. I know one councilman who lost seven appointments by so doing."

MAGISTRATES WERE BUSY.

Total of 159 Saturday Offenders Were Hauled Before the Bar of Justice.

There was a total of 159 prisoners before the police magistrates yesterday morning. Most were of the "common drunk" description and were given their liberty. Some few, however, offended a little out of the ordinary, and for these little lemency was shown. Ida Waggoner, a colored woman, charged with running a butcher knife into the back of Charles Moore, also colored, the difficulty being of a financial nature, was held for court, and Moore was permitted to depart. Magistrate Stewart had before him John Motley, who while handling a new revolver in a Wylie avenue saloon let the weapon go off; he was fined $50 and costs for carrying concealed weapons. George Cluley was fined $25 and costs or 60 days in the workhouse on a charge of attempting to rob a man in Third street, and Julia O'Brien was similarly dealt with for causing trouble at home, a relative making the charge. Lizzie Brown was sent to the workhouse for 90 days because of her uncontrollable appetite.

Magistrate Negley had 44 prisoners at the East End police station, among them Thomas Sullivan, John Mullen, James Manion, John Foster and Frank Crane, whose ages range from 9 to 18. They were charged with entering a store and were held for the juvenile court. Negley also had a half dozen young girls before him who were charged with spending too much time on the street. They escaped with a lecture. Edward Dunn was fined $50 for cutting George Sullivan with a penknife.

Alex. Anderson was the chief offender who faced Magistrate Abernathey at the North Side police station. He was charged with attempting to assault two young girls and was fined $10 and costs.

Artistic and fashionable clothes exert a fascination for gentlemen. Exclusive style is a feature with us. See our $10 suits.

ANDREWS & HOLL,
201 Bijou Building.

Let your feather your nest.

Today a display of Real Laces that as a whole will be found finer and more comprehensive than any other individual exhibit to be seen, not even excepting those at the St. Louis exposition.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Fair and Warmer. Yesterday's Temperatures—Max. 66; Min. 41.

Monday, October 17, 1904.

Today a display of the very finest Furs, both in coats and small furs. This in connection with our more moderate priced furs specifically mentioned in another part of this bulletin.

The Women's Ready-to-Wear Section

We were never so well equipped to supply women's every want as at the present time. The markets of the world have been visited personally by our representatives with the result that our sales are greater and our patrons better pleased than ever. In fact we are quite enthusiastic over the way our efforts are appreciated.

The woman who buys frequently but not expensive raiment will be pleased with the selection we offer. The woman who wants the best and most exclusive wearing apparel obtainable will find here beyond question the most varied collection of evening gowns, opera wraps, rare and beautiful furs and exquisite waists extant.

Especially strenuous efforts have been put forth to make our showing of coats and suits at $20.00, $25.00 and $30.00 the most worthy obtainable. Yet our collection of coats and suits at $10.00 to $25.00 is of equal merit.

The items specifically mentioned may be regarded as fingerposts showing the way to others of equal or greater merit.

Women's Coats.

The following are examples of the more popular priced garments:

Cheviot Coats—shaped belted back effect—flat collar—full sleeves and new cuffs—lined with satin—$5.00. This is one of the best values ever shown at the beginning of the season.

Twenty-seven-inch Coats. Of a good quality of kersey—flat stitched collar with double rows of stitched kersey extending over the shoulders and in front and back to bottom of coat. Lined throughout with satin. A splendid value at $7.50.

Three-quarter Length Coat of cheviot. Loose belted back, satin lined throughout. Notch collar, tailor-made sleeves and cuffs. Specially good value for $9.75.

Tourists' Coats. Shown in brown and white and gray and white mixtures. Velvet notch collar, full sleeves and turn-over cuffs. One of our best coat values at $10.00.

Tourists' Coats. Shown in all-wool mixtures and brown combinations. Fifty inches long. Canal seam belted back. Yoke satin lined. $11.75.

Kersey Coats, 40 inches long—flat collar finished in velvet—triple pleats extending from yoke to back—gathered with stitched belt. Satin lined throughout. $13.50.

Women's Surtouts. Made of heavyweight cheviot—cape shoulder—full sleeve—new cuffs—inlaid collar of velvet—trimmed with hercules braid. Yoke satin lined. $20.00.

Kersey Coats, 25 inches long—loose back, slightly gathered, with a stitched belt—flat collar trimmed with velvet—cuffs to match—the entire coat piped with satin—lining of good quality black satin, $25.00.

The Luxor Dress Coats. Shown in a fine quality of broadcloths—has a full box pleat in back, with double rows of military braid over shoulder, down front and back—shawl collar of velvet trimmed with narrow silk braid. Full sleeves with new belt shapes velvet cuffs. Lined with best quality of satin. $30.00.

Fur-Wearing Time for Women

comes on apace and we are ready for any sort of demands on our stock and any sort of criticism on our selections. The prudent woman anticipates her wants at all times and in no way can she do so to better advantage than in fur buying. Stocks are greater, prices lower, and qualities superior now to what they will be later on.

The items quoted here are taken at random and are only intended to show how diversified our collection really is.

Genuine Nearseal Coats, twenty-four-inch lengths, lined with Skinner satin—new flat collar and extra full coat sleeve—made as carefully as our $350.00 coats. $45.00.

Astrakhan Novelty Blouse Coats—stitched girdle—velvet and braid trimmed—brocade satin lining, $150.00.

Persian Lamb Coats, Leipzig dyed, twenty-four inches long, new flat collar and small revers—lined with plain black satin. $150.00.

Persian Lamb Coats—twenty-four inches long, fitted back, blouse front, collar and revers of handsome blended mink—new full sleeves—lined with brocaded satin. $165.00.

Caracal Coats in box effect—twenty-seven inches long—made of extra fine flat skins—trimmed with velvet and braid—lined with brocaded satin. $190.00.

Persian Lamb Coats in blouse style—deep collar, cuffs and revers of chinchilla—made with coat back—satin girdle fancy buckle—brocaded satin lined. $195.00.

Persian Lamb Coats in blouse style—baum marten collar, cuffs and revers—fancy belt effect—lined with brocaded satin. $200.00.

Fur lined Driving and Auto Coats. Made of a good quality of broadcloth—squirrel lock lined throughout. Collar of Persian Lamb. $45.00.

Fur lined Tan Broadcloth Coats. Collar, revers and cuffs of blended mink—lined throughout with squirrel locks. Full coat sleeve. $80.00.

Fur lined Kersey Coats—of an extra fine quality of cloth—deep collar, revers and cuffs of fine Persian Lamb. Lined with squirrel locks. $110.00.

Four-in-Hand Ties of natural squirrel, $5.00.

Single Boas of sable and isabella fox, having brush tails, $7.50.

Long Ties of natural squirrel, trimmed with ermine, $8.00.

Flat Muffs of natural squirrel, $8.00.

Single Boas of sable and isabella fox, large brush tails, $10.00.

Long Squirrel Ties of blended fur, lined with fur, $10.00.

Muffs of natural squirrel, very fine grade, $12.00.

Muffs of blended squirrel, $12.00.

Flat Muffs of sable and isabella fox, $12.00.

Extra long ties of natural squirrel, lined with fur, $12.50.

Single boas with brush tails—sable and isabella fox, $12.50.

Extra long Stoles of natural squirrel, wide ends, squirrel lining, $15.00.

Collar shaped stolea, of blended squirrel, lined with satin, $15.00.

Extra fine Muffs of blended squirrel, $15.00.

Flat Collars of Persian lamb, lined with satin, $15.00.

Muffs of Persian lamb, $15.00.

Double Boas of sable and isabella fox, brush tails, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00.

Flat Stoles of sable and isabella fox, lined with squirrel, $22.50.

Extra fine quality of sable and isabella fox muffs, $18.00 and $18.00.

Mink Ties with natural tails, either natural or blended mink, lined with satin, $18.00.

Four-striped Muffs of either blended or natural mink, $18.00 and $20.00.

Stoles of blended mink, 10 natural tails, $25.00.

Flat Collars of blended baum marten, lined with satin, $25.00.

Four-skin Boas of blended baum marten, natural tails and paws, very special at $50.00.

Flat Muffs of blended baum marten, natural tails and paws, $50.00.

Extra quality blended baum marten Muffs, trimmed with tails and paws, $60.00.

An Important Question on the Subject of China.

How Much for How Little?

If you are unfamiliar with our large China and Bric-a-Brac Department, Third Floor, East, you will be surprised at the way we underprice really handsome Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets and odd pieces of various kinds. There is not a larger collection of fine china in the country. It was gathered by us from every part of the globe and represents many months of travel and research on the part of our china buyer. And, we venture to say, you'll find very ordinary grades selling for as much as we ask for much finer qualities.

Attention is called to the following examples—

English Porcelain Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, underglaze, border pattern, in dark blue, green or light blue, conservatively estimated at $10.50, our price $8.50.

American Porcelain Dinner Sets, known as our special Princess pattern, 100 pieces, decorated with pink roses, green leaves, etc.—natural background—each piece finished with gold. Conservatively estimated at $18.00, our price $14.50.

Haviland China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, floral decorations in natural colors—knobs and handles stippled in gold. This is our special Limoges set selling regularly at $20.00, specially priced at $18.00.

Other sets, best examples of American, English and German porcelains and French and English chinas at about every price up to $350.00.

Toilet Sets of good grade of porcelain, 12 pieces, including waste jar. Many shapes and decorations at $4.25, $5.00, $7.50, $10.50, $12.00 and up to $28.00.

Umbrella Jars, artistic shapes and decorations—in large variety from the simple blue and white Japanese at $1.75 to the fine Rouen ware at $35.00 each. In between jars at $2.50, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and so on.

Fish and Game Sets in French and German chinas, graceful shapes and appropriate decorations such as fish in their natural element, water; and birds of various kinds. $12.00, $16.00, $19.00, $20.00, $22.00, $25.00 and up to $75.00 a set.

Three Very Special Numbers for Today:

China, Tea and Coffee Cups and Saucers, prettily decorated, regular value $3.00 dozen, today $2.50.

Wedgewood Plates, 10 inches; for plate rails or decorative purposes. Regularly $1.00, today 65c each.

English Porcelain Tea Cups and Saucers, pretty decorations in blue, regular price $2.00 dozen, today $1.50.

Useful Kitchen Articles.

In no other place about the house does convenience count for so much as in the kitchen. The right kind of kitchen necessities means labor lightened for the housewife and better results in every way. A few of the many useful and time-saving devices and their little prices in our Housefurnishing Department, West Basement:

Mayonnaise Mixers, $1.25.
Enameled Almond Graters, grates cocoanut and other food stuffs as well, $1.50.
Glass Butter Churns, for the city housewife, $1.50 and $2.00.
Soapstone Griddles, round and oval, need no grease, 65c to $1.50.
"French Fry" Potato slicers, 20c.
New Patent Vegetable Mashers, $3.00.
Croquette Molds, 15c.
Curd Molds, 20c.
Jelly Strainers, 25c.
Potato Fryers, 60c.
Pepper Grinders, 50c.

Two Specials in Velvet Weaves.

What more beautiful than velvet fabrics in any of its very numerous beautiful effects? What more stylish? Note these two inexpensive numbers—

Hollowcut Velutina Cords—shown in the most desirable of colorings. $1.10 a yard.

Velveteen in broadtail effects, 32 inches wide, $3.00 a yard.

Demonstrating Rose Knife Grinders.

The trouble with most knife sharpeners is that they don't sharpen—in other words, they are failures. Not so with the Rose.

There is a demonstration now going on in our West Basement, showing how knives, scissors and other edged tools may be sharpened by anyone with little trouble and in a very few minutes.

We are the sole agents in Pittsburg for the Rose goods, and showing them for the first time this week.

Rose Automatic Knife Grinders, 50c.
Rose Scissor Sharpeners, 50c.
Rose Butcher Knife Sharpeners, $1.50.
Rose Pocket Knife Sharpeners, 10c.

Half Prices for Odd Chairs.

We have a small lot of odd chairs in oak and mahogany, which it is our purpose to close out for half prices. Some with arms, some without. Styles suitable for hall, diningroom, den or library.

If you need an odd chair or two this is an exceptional opportunity for you.

$6.00 Chairs will sell for $3.00.
$8.00 Chairs will sell for $4.00.
$10.00 Chairs will sell for $5.00.
And so on up to $30.00 Chairs for $15.00 each.

Always the Best Silks Here for Lowest Prices.

When a woman wants something particularly nice in silks she naturally turns to Horne's. We say naturally because for some years now we have been acknowledged as leading in our displays of fine to finest silks.

We have silks for as little as 60c a yard and for as much as $10.00. In between these prices variety enough to please the most whimsical.

As for prices, well, take these few examples published today as specimens—

Colored Silks—

Figured and striped Crepe de Chine, in tan, rose, reseda and nile, qualities that are worth fully $1.25 and $1.50, 85c a yard.

Embroidered Mousseline Silks, in evening shades, these are exquisite fabrics and designed especially for elegant evening gowns. $1.50 to $5.00 a yard.

Fancy Silks in Pompadour and Persian effects, $1.25 quality for the very little price of 75c a yard.

Black Silks—

Someone visiting our store the other day said that this was a black season. Without doubt it is, as we never sold more black silks so early in Autumn.

The most popular weaves seem to be Taffeta Chiffon, Taffeta Messaline, Satin Messaline, Faille Messaline and Crepe de Chine. We have an unrivalled collection of these silks anywheres from 85c to $2.50 a yard.

SPECIAL TODAY—

A good grade of Black Taffeta, 19 inches wide, 38c a yard.

Black Peau de Soie, 27 inches wide, regular $1.00 quality, 85c a yard.

Women's Brown Suits---and Others.

We have every reason to believe that our stock of brown suits is greater than any other in either city. By "brown" we refer to the right sort of brown cloths, not the muddy-looking re-dyed fabrics that lose color as soon as they receive a little bit of wear. The effort to supply the demand for brown has led some people to re-dye light-colored cloths that have been in stock for months and in some cases years. In such cases, while the cloth may be good, the color cannot last.

Every brown suit we have in an original, fine shade of brown.

$16.50 for $25.00 Suits. Our special for this Monday sale is a Scotch cheviot in four distinct color combinations of gray, brown, oxford, and so forth. 25-inch coats with fly fronts—tourist model—belted back with fine satin. Skirt gored and with inverted knee pleats. There are forty of these suits, all in fact that the maker had. We say they are worth $25.00, and we know others not as good are being sold for that price.

$23.00 Cheviot Suits—blue, brown and black in solid colors. Twenty-five-inch coat with vest effect, trimmed around collar and fronts with braid—taffeta lined. Eleven-gored skirt, kilted flare.

$25.00 Cheviot Walking Suits. Coat has shaped back and straight front, fancy vest effect—flat velvet collar—good quality taffeta lining. Seven-gored skirt, each gore showing deep slot seam. Shown in handsome shades of blue and brown and a splendid black. One of our best values for the money.

$25.00 Cheviot Eton Blouse Outing Suits. Flat velvet collar and vest—deep pleats over shoulder extending half way down front and back. New sleeves with deep side-pleated cuff. Seventeen-gore skirt. Shown in black, blue and brown.

$30.00 Cheviot Walking Suits. In black, brown and blue. Coat is 36 inches long, loose belted back—velvet notch collar. Satin lined throughout. Eleven-gored skirt in kilted effect.

$35.00 Directoire models in broadcloth. 25-inch coat, velvet notch collar, taffeta lining. Nineteen-gored skirt—knee box-pleated effect.

$35.00 Cheviot Walking Suits. Twenty-six-inch coat in 31-seam tight-fitting effect. Notched collar of crushed velvet—taffeta lining. Thirteen-gored kilted skirt. $35.00.

$38.00 Broadcloth suits—coat made with box pleats extending over shoulders back and front to waist line. Shawl collar of velvet—tailored sleeves—taffeta lined. Double box-pleated skirt.

Round Length Skirts for Women.

Several new models, exclusive with us, and which we feel have that undefinable something (aside from high-class material and good tailoring) that classes them at once as being different—

$7.50. Black cheviot Walking Skirts—five-gore flared—strapped with bands of broadcloth around flare and hips—trimmed with buttons.

$8.50. Cheviot Walking Skirts, shown in brown and blue—two side pleats between each gore, forming panel, the pleats strapped with self material.

$10.00. Round length skirts in men's cloth materials—brown and gray mixtures—nine gores, lap seams—graduated box and side-pleated flare—yoke effect.

$12.50. Tailor-made skirts of gray and tan rainproof cloths—seven gores with three straps of material down each gore and plain stitched band around bottom of skirt.

PENN—FIFTH—CECIL

OFFICE OUTFITTERS
Commercial Stationers
Everything for an Office in One Store
Baker Office Furniture Co.
615-617 LIBERTY AVE.

THE KEELEY CURE has been used successfully for 21 years.
Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users.
The Keeley Institute, 1246 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

HOME TRUST COMPANY
Directly opposite McCreery's.
A Reliable Bank. At Wood St. and 6th Ave.

LIKE FINDING MONEY.
You can probably save the cost of a new suit by having your old one renovated by
Dickson, The Tailor,
241-3 Fifth Ave., Second Floor.

Shoes: WB LOVELESS & SON

TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with
MICA Axle Grease
Make box and learn why imitations don't grease over run on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Preserves
—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are made easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for
Refined Paraffine Wax
in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and mold proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

THE MOST REFRESHING DRINK IN THE WORLD!
Coca-Cola
At all Soloons, Groceries, Cafes and Stands.

HAIR HEALTH warranted to Renew youthful color and beauty to GRAY HAIR. Use only Hayr's Hair Health. If not satisfied buy Hair grower dressing. Stops dandruff, hair falling and scalp diseases. Covers BALD spots. Don't stain skin or linen.
Large 50 Cent Bottles, at Leading Druggists.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

Department of Public Works,
City of Allegheny, October 15, 1904.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city controller until 2 o'clock p. m., Monday, October 24, 1904, for doing the following work:

For the construction and erection of a tank house on Green Tree Hill, Fifteenth ward.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the office of the superintendent of the bureau of water, or the office of Conrad G. Mentel, architect, Room 204, First National bank building, Allegheny, Pa.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond with two sureties approved before the city controller, or a bond of a surety trust company which has complied with the ordinance of councils for furnishing bonds for city contracts; bonds to be in the sum of one-half the estimated cost of said work.

The mayor and the director of the department of public works reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be opened publicly in the office of the mayor at 2:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, October 24, 1904.

JAMES C. WYMAN, Mayor.
EDWARD J. McILVAIN, Director Department of Public Works.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, October 17, 1904.

Striking evidence is given of the great improvement which has taken place in business affairs under Republican administration by the enormous increase in bank deposits. Eight years ago the bank deposits were at a low ebb from the dread of free silver. Since the gold standard was definitely established and assured, the growth of bank deposits has been amazing in its extent. We publish today an impressive compilation of statistics upon this point. The assurance of Republican party success is so complete that even a presidential election cannot disturb the situation.

The opening of the Merrill dam, known as No. 6, of the Ohio river series, was made the occasion for a jubilee on Saturday. The attendance of thousands at the opening ceremony gives proof of the popular interest in the improvement of the Ohio looking to a permanently navigable condition. The traffic on this river now comprises the largest tonnage carried on any stream in this country. If that traffic was not dependent upon the vagaries of the weather it would increase vastly in volume and in the variety of products transported. The dam dedicated yesterday is valuable only as a unit in a system and the system is far from complete. Congress should provide liberally for its completion.

The terrific struggle below Mukden is still going on. Gen. Kuropatkin declaring his ability to continue the engagement, although admitting that his lines have been pierced and that his army is sorely tried by the long strain. The carnage far exceeds that of the battle of Liao-Yang and Marshal Oyama estimates that the Russian dead found by the Japanese will number 10,000. The Russian advance has been decisively repulsed and the only question now left to be settled is whether Gen. Kuropatkin will be able to hold his army together and make good his retreat under the attack of the Japanese. The result of the battle may involve the evacuation of Mukden and the retirement of the Russian army to Tieling.

The sort of work by which the Democratic party expects to carry Maryland is finely illustrated by what is being done in Congressman Mudd's district. In order to confuse the negro voters, two additional Mudds have been nominated, so that the negro voter will have to decide whether Sydney E., Samuel E., or John E. Mudd is the Republican candidate. For fear that the name Sydney may be settled upon as a pointer, Sydney O. Mercer has now been nominated upon the "Republican" ticket, the name being selected because the first four letters are the same as the corresponding letters in Republican." All the Mudds are Democratic products except Sydney E. Mudd, the Republican candidate. It is a fair question whether voters who can be fooled by such devices are fit to have the suffrage, but the Democratic party of Maryland is not opposed to giving the suffrage to illiterates, as there is an illiterate white vote which it wants to preserve, while shutting out the negro vote.

The common saying that this is the quietest presidential campaign in recollection does not apply to West Virginia. That state is having the most exciting contest in its history. The letter of our staff correspondent gives a vivid description of the intense activity which marks the canvass in that state. There, as in New York, the heat of the campaign is derived from state issues. A big majority for the Republican presidential ticket is certain and the real fight is over the state ticket. Questions of state taxation form the leading issue and an issue of that character never fails to stir the people. The Republican party is at the disadvantage of having carried through a scheme of tax reform while a campaign was on and when there was little time to explain the measure to the voters and expose misrepresentations of its character. Hence extraordinary exertions have been necessary, but the work is being done so thoroughly that there is now little doubt that the state ticket, as well as the national ticket, will go through all right, but the margin for the state ticket is not so satisfactory as in the case of the national ticket. There, as elsewhere, Roosevelt is stronger than his party.

A favorite Democratic trick is being worked in Centre county. It is rumored there that Judge Love and one or two other Republican candidates are trading off the remainder of the Republican ticket in their own interest. Of course it is not true and the gentlemen named are not mild in their denials. But the Democratic misrepresentation bureau keeps the story going. In one campaign the Democrats actually defeated two Republican candidates by that ruse. It is not probable, however, they will be able to fool the Centre county voters a second time on the same old gag. The safe rule in all cases is to give no credence to reports of disloyalty of one candidate to another, for every candidate knows his best interest is to give full support to every other candidate on the same ticket. Trading ballots under the modified Australian system is much like "Tice" Anderson's method of trading "unsight, unseen." The story in this connection is that "Tice," passing along the road one day, saw a coat hanging on the fence while its owner was working in the field just out of sight. The coat was a good one and the pilgrim's was bad. He promptly exchanged and when taken to task later, said he had traded "unsight, unseen." Better take no stock in vote trading, because there is no guarantee on delivery of the goods.

Judge Parker on the Main Issue.

It was time that Judge Parker was doing something to attract attention to his views as the Democratic campaign has been showing a tendency to ignore him and to resolve itself into an antagonism to Roosevelt so indiscriminate as to involve departure from Judge Parker's own position on some important issues. In reintroducing himself to the notice of the voters Judge Parker singles out the Philippine issue, which is the one which gives him his sole recognized claim upon the support of the Bryan wing of the party. Mr. Bryan's chief apology for supporting Judge Parker in the face of previous condemnation is that his election will at least settle the question as to the retention of the Philippines and thus give a clear stage to the economic issues to which Mr. Bryan proposes to commit the party and in behalf of which he has planned a campaign of education.

On the whole it is a good thing that Judge Parker has reached that decision. It will be an advantage to have it clearly understood that American sovereignty over the Philippines is at stake in this election. If the country wants the Philippines recognized as an independent nation, Judge Parker should be elected president. If on the other hand that country is to remain under American sovereignty then he should be defeated.

Although Judge Parker assumes that the maxim that governments derive "their just powers from the consent of the governed" requires that the Philippines shall be acknowledged to be an independent nation, that construction is too absurd to bear any examination. The maxim does not condition the existence of sovereignty but it conditions the exercise of sovereignty. There is no government in existence, there has never been one and never will be one that came into being by the consent of those subject to it. The very phrase "consent of the governed" implies the previous existence of government, or how could there be the "governed." We did not get a single addition to our national domain by the consent of the governed. The fact that the Philippines are a distant country, while the Floridas and Louisiana were contiguous to the United States, and Alaska is on the same continent, is sometimes referred to as an important distinction. Whatever importance that distinction possesses relates wholly to the question of expediency. A general principle is not subject to geographical limitation, or else it ceases to be a general principle. If Judge Parker is right in construing the consent of the governed as a condition of sovereignty, how then can he excuse the action of the federal government in putting down the southern rebellion? Did we ask the consent of the southern states in subjecting them to the sovereignty of the United States? And if the principle be sound, which he quotes from the Democratic platform with approval, that no government has a right to make one set of laws for one part of its domain and different laws over another part of its domain, how is our course to be excused in having a different system for the territories than for the states? We pursue a different system in Alaska than in the other territories. Is that an outrage upon republican principles? Or take the case of the District of Columbia. There the suffrage has been abolished altogether and a large community is governed by commissioners appointed by the president. Is that a violation of the principle of the "consent of the governed?"

If the principle for which Judge Parker contends has the meaning which he imputes to it, the hauling down of our flag in the Philippines is but the beginning of a process of national disintegration. Clearly we have no right to hold the southern states. They, too, should have the independence for which they fought so bravely and the obligations imposed upon them without their consent should be dissolved. Come to think of it, have we any right to stop short of clearing out ourselves? The Indians no more consented to our presence in this country than the Filipinos have done to our presence in their country. We are here because we could whip them, and we held the people of the southern states because we could whip them, and we hold the people of the Philippines because we can whip them. Sovereignty rests upon force. That is what the word means—mastery. But in the exercise of sovereignty the maxim should be regarded that government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed, and it is that sort of a government which the United States is giving to the Philippines.

Cortelyou and the Corporations.

The Democratic newspapers which applauded the appointment of Mr. Cortelyou as chairman of the Republican committee as an indication that the president was determined to have a "clean campaign," are now claiming that the "trust secrets" which he secured as head of the department of commerce and labor are being used as threats to extort money from the large corporations. When the Democrats commended the selection of Mr. Cortelyou, Republicans were opposing it on the ground that Mr. Cortelyou was inexperienced and therefore he should not be given the preferment over old campaigners. But loyal Republicans rallied to the support of the president's choice and in a few weeks after he had been installed in the office the work had been so well systematized that Democrats found they had been anticipated in the thoroughness of the organization, as well as the distribution of literature.

There is no longer any friction in the Republican ranks and former associates of Chairman Hanna are giving the new chairman hearty support. In the meanwhile the intimation had been made by the Democrats that they were to receive the heaviest contributions this year, for the disaffected Wall street interests which had previously given to Republicans would support Judge Parker. Headquarters were opened adjoining the Waldorf hotel so as to be accessible to wealthy men as they visited New York, and frequent accessions were reported from the ranks of rich men. The Rockefellers were said to be dissatisfied with Roosevelt and of course the Morgan interests would be with the Democracy this time. The banks would no longer contribute because they could not be frightened by the possibility of free silver, so the Parker campaign seemed to have every financial advantage.

Suddenly the Democratic managers changed their tune and there began to appear again the oft-repeated stories of contributions to the Republican campaign fund. Treasurer Bliss was reported to be aiding the chairman in wheedling defenceless trusts by using implied promises of protection, while the Democratic treasury was empty except as it contained the dollar subscriptions of poor women and indigent clergymen. Again the cry was raised that the presidency was to be bought by the Republicans. All this time Mr. Bryan has been reminding audiences of his disapproval of Judge Parker's candidacy because it was allied with the Wall street interests and Candidate Watson of the Populists was even more specific and has accused the Democrats with serving the rich enemies of the common people.

Most of this talk about money in elections is mere froth, which will disappear as the polls close. Everyone knows that the general use of the secret ballot has reduced the possibility of bribery to a minimum. But the charge that Mr. Cortelyou is conducting a campaign of blackmail to raise extravagant sums does serious injustice to a manager of the highest integrity, and should not be allowed to continue in the belief that it is to be swept away with the other ante-election accusations when election day arrives. Undue prominence has been given to his work of investigating the trusts in the department of commerce and labor, which he little more than organized and put in motion. All the questions involving labor, the cost of living trades unions, conditions of employment and manufacturing come under this department, as well as the census and the fisheries.

In the few months Mr. Cortelyou was engaged in systematizing this work and collecting data for it, there was not much chance for "spying on the trusts," even if his position had required it. Thus he probably does not possess more "secret information" about infringements of the law than would be available to any intelligent man who looked into the subject. It is not likely that he could blackmail corporations if he would and the suggestion that he desires to is utterly abhorrent to his nature. The proof that the corporations have not given under stress is that subscriptions have been so small and the national campaign is being so economically managed.

Insurance Tricks.

The next session of the Pennsylvania legislature is likely to give some attention to insurance matters. The fire companies are getting rather arbitrary in their methods. There are a good many tricks in the business in addition to "pink slips" and extra hazards. Philadelphia has had an instance lately. After the destruction of a tenement house in that city the company in which it was insured refused payment because the house was vacant when it burned. There was a clause in the policy that declared it should become void if the dwelling, for any reason, should remain unoccupied for ten days. The owner did not know of this clause, but Judge Beitler of the Philadelphia courts held the clause to be legal and binding. Since that decision was rendered there has been a general overhauling of insurance policies in Philadelphia, and it has been found this clause is in many of them. It is provided that the company may give consent to an owner to vacate his premises without forfeiting under this clause, but neglect to obtain such consent endangers the loss of all rights.

This condition of things is not satisfactory to the people of Philadelphia and they have set on foot a movement to have this sort of restriction on policies declared illegal. They are having a bill prepared for presentation to the legislature defining the rights of insurance companies and of policy holders under various circumstances. The movement is a good one in as far as it contemplates uniformity of policies under uniform conditions. There is no reason why one man should have one thing under his policy and his next door neighbor have a totally different contract for the same price. Nor is there any good reason why a man should have one thing in one policy and something totally different in another covering the same class of property. Insurance policies ought to be of such uniform character that a buyer of protection would know what he was getting for his money without the necessity of examining each individual contract.

More than $11,000,000 have been spent by the railroads for real estate in Pittsburgh since 1901. They have spent this money because they needed the property and because property here is valuable. They had to spend the money to get their respective shares of the best traffic in the world.

Democratic Chairman Hall is making a campaign by long-distance telephone. That is about as near as the Pennsylvania Democrats ever get to anything, any way.

Uncle Gassaway is a little hoarse, but is otherwise in good condition, say the correspondents. For a man in confessed trouble he is bearing up well.

Controller Larkin's description of the place in which the filtration bureau employes eat as a palatial dining hall proves that he has never been in it.

At least Thomas H. Dale is not running on a plea for vindication in the Tenth district. He stands squarely on the Republican platform.

If Kuropatkin still believes the place to dictate terms of peace is at Tokyo he must begin to realize that peace is a long way off.

Russian reservists object to the conscription. Japanese reserves object to being left at home while the fighting goes on.

With the completion of the new power house better service is expected. There is certainly room for improvement.

Candidate Parker says the Philippines are the real issue of the campaign. Rather late finding it out.

Several towns report the largest payrolls in their history. Not Democratic times these.

There is nothing left in the linear tax case now but an appeal to the supreme court.

Kuropatkin does not do as well on the aggressive as on the defensive.

The political uncles are having a series of field days in West Virginia.

The Ohio river is one tool nearer the ideal of permanent navigation.

Hunters, take notice. This is the closed season for snake stories.

Talked of in Gotham

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—In line with its aim to give greater efficiency to domestic service and to better the condition of the servants are the new departments of the Woman's Domestic Guild of America. Every housekeeper will be encouraged by the knowledge that such practical work is being undertaken on a sound foundation and that there is an institution in New York able and willing to put into effect the principles which so long have had only a theoretical existence. The actual training of servants under favorable conditions is being undertaken by the guild. All who are interested in the utility of the scheme are asked to co-operate and to offer any suggestions that may lead to the improvement of the system. Cooking in all branches is taught by an expert in the Guild house, 46 East Thirty-fourth street, provision being made for all grades of pupils. For the benefit of those who are employed during the day lessons in both plain and advanced cooking will be given five nights in the week. Recognizing that working girls need recreation and a place where they can go with a feeling of independence to meet other girls and to enjoy themselves in their own way, the Guild club has rooms at No. 46 East Thirty-fourth street, where its registered servants may spend a pleasant evening with books, magazines, games or social intercourse. Those who want to sew will be instructed in cutting and sewing.

Fate of Smart Gowns in Doubt.

There is consternation in the shops where smart tailored gowns for women are turned out, and the fate of many a fall gown is trembling in the balance. A strike has been ordered at the critical moment, when the tailors are busiest and customers the most insistent. Local Union No. 18, composed of ladies' tailors, made the complaint, and the Ladies' Garment Makers' International union is enforcing their claims. Thirty-six employes were ordered out of a single shop in Madison avenue yesterday and others are to be asked to quit other firms tomorrow. The union asserts it will be able to bring the entire business to a standstill unless their demands are complied with. The question of wages is involved, but, according to the statement of General Secretary Dyche, the main object is to stop piece work, which entitles working at home in unsanitary tenements, day and night, by old and young. A nine-hour day, with a minimum wage of $21 a week, is the demand.

New Way to Escape Wife.

Abandoned, as far as the immigration authorities know, by her husband, a New York real estate dealer, and marked by him in a letter to them as an undesirable immigrant, owing to her alleged physical condition, Mrs. Sillo Mathilde Pescia, a good-looking young Hungarian, is held at Ellis Island awaiting the decision of the board of special inquiry. With her are her two children, Elina, aged 4, and Enrichetta, 1 year old. Mrs. Pescia has lived in this country more than seven years with her husband, whose place of business is at No. 5 Prince street. About six months ago she went to her old home to visit, returning last week on the steamship Ultonia. A few days before her arrival the immigration officials received a letter from her husband asking that she be deported because, he said, she had pulmonary trouble. No trace of disease was found by the physicians, and the woman will be released.

East Siders Read to Learn.

If figures do not lie, dwellers on the East Side not only are learning to read, but reading to learn, while the residents of the "American" sections of the city, of the upper West Side and Harlem, are reading chiefly for the sake of being amused. While only 18 per cent of the number of books taken during the last year from the Chatham square branch of the New York public library, for instance, were fiction and 17 per cent books of a scientific character, those who patronize the Washington Heights branch drew books of fiction amounting to 57 per cent, and only 4 per cent is accounted for in scientific works, as shown in the annual report of the public libraries issued by J. S. Billings, the director. While the percentage of works of fiction is uniformly less in the branches on the East Side than in other sections of the city, novels in every case lead all other books in popularity. Of the total circulation of books, amounting to 3,131,652, an increase over a year ago of 789,927 volumes, 1,046,405 were novels written for women and men and 764,258 were stories for children. History comes next with 220,409.

Game Preserve Within the City.

That a tract of land of 900 acres, which is in reality a game preserve, exists right here in New York city may not be generally known. But such is the case, as Capt. Burfiend and the police of the West Chester precinct found a few days ago, when a request was made for protection from hunters. On both sides of the West Chester creek and on the shores of Pelham Bay, not far from the Bartow station on the Suburban branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, is what is known as part of the Coutant estate, which consists of about 1,000 acres. One lone house, that of John Campbell, the custodian of the place, is on the estate. Perhaps the most surprised man was Capt. Burfiend, for he never dreamed of the possibility of being asked to help police a private estate of nearly 1,600 acres within the confines of the city. He explained that he could not properly protect the place, as he had not men enough. Campbell then said that he would have to use methods of his own, and added that he had several good guns in his house, and in addition would obtain a number of dogs.

Voted Illegally for Years.

There was considerable excitement among registration officials in Flushing Saturday when, after refusing to allow the registration of Anthony Suffert, he confessed that, although he had never been naturalized, he had been voting regularly for 25 years. An inspector asked Suffert where he was born.

"In Germany," was the reply.

"Have you got your naturalization papers?"

"No," answered Suffert, "I never was naturalized. I came to this country when I was 18 years old, and did not think it necessary to be naturalized. I have been voting ever since I was 21, and never had any trouble before."

Judge Harrison S. Moore, who was at the registration office, advised Suffert not to attempt to vote again without obtaining naturalization papers.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers were registered at New York hotels today

Waldorf-Astoria.
Miss A. Johnson,
Miss H. K. Johnson,
W. J. Johnson,
F. B. McMillan.

Imperial.
S. B. Weller,
A. N. Spencer,
J. L. Crone,
R. Butler,
Mrs. Butler,
N. Hecht,
F. B. Patten.

Hoffman.
Misses Barnsdall,
T. N. Barnsdall,
M. L. Stone,
W. H. Brown,
G. C. Burgwin,
W. S. Brown,
J. M. Bailey,
Mrs. Bailey.

Herald Square.
J. Strauss,
C. R. Heil,
Mrs. Heil,
Misses Kaufman.

Navarre.
J. P. McKelvy,
E. F. Bills,
B. D. Williams,
C. B. Reller,
Mrs. Reller.

Manhattan.
S. Coetten,
L. M. Thoburn,
Miss J. Roberts,
E. P. Mellon,
Miss Mellon,
Miss G. Crowley.

Broadway Central.
F. C. Waddell,
Dr. M. Geib,
D. Geib.

Murray Hill.
A. B. Robinson,
L. Beyer.

Astor House.
A. Morrison,
C. H. Everson.

Fifth Avenue.
T. A. Noble,
Mrs. Noble,
W. N. Kratzer.

Marlborough.
J. A. Gibson,
Mrs. Gibson,
G. Schlotterbeck.

Webster.
R. K. Clarke,
Miss M. D. Clarke,
Mrs. C. Clarke, Jr.

Holland.
R. F. Blair,
A. L. McKallip.

Cosmopolitan.
E. C. Hawley,
Mrs. Hawley.

York.
B. Samuels,
Mrs. Samuels.

Savoy.
C. E. Earle,
Mrs. Earle.

Hotel Astor.
E. E. Arnold,
S. Bailey, Jr.

Grand Union.
D. A. Friciand,
Mrs. Friciand.

Belvedere.
H. Jackson.

Grenoble.
D. A. Baxter.

Plaza.
Miss E. Hinkel.

Earlington.
S. Wood.

Sinclair.
J. L. Considine.

Westminster.
S. S. Beatty.

Park Avenue.
M. C. Wallace.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Why are you discontented or unhappy?

Is it not simply because you are not in accord with the spirit of the times?

Possibly you are not in love with the world, consequently not a respecter of its Creator.

It is not reasonable to expect you to admire and respect the creator of that which you don't like, yet have to endure.

May this not account for the openly expressed disrespect for the Creator which may be witnessed on every hand every hour of every day?

Why do you take the name of your Creator in vain—that is, use it to joke with and to blow and bluster?

You wouldn't use the name of your father or mother as you do the name of God, nor would you allow others to do so.

Possibly you were not taught to respect sacred things, or you may have developed a sort of contempt for anything of a religious nature, and for no other reason than that you could not respect God and religion and indulge your tastes at the same time.

So, as between God and the evil one, you choose the latter.

* * * * *

It is true that this arraignment is rather short and sharp, but isn't it fair, just and reasonable?

There isn't much use arguing against swearing with those who feel like swearing. Our words express our feelings. They even serve as well when we feel like deceiving others. We must feel a desire to lie before we can do so with any degree of success.

In fact, every act of our lives is an expression of feeling, and the deeper and more sincere the feeling the more effective are our actions.

Then why do you take the name of your Creator in vain, complain against His decrees and find fault with His management of affairs?

Is it because you never have thought over the matter seriously, or at all? Or is it because you have cultivated a negative disposition until you have developed a full-fledged negative temperament, than which nothing worse could have befallen you.

Look around and search about and see if you can find a man or woman of decided negative temperament that is contented, happy and successful.

* * * * *

"I am the spirit that denies," says Mephistopheles, the incarnate spirit of Satan.

And when you come to think it over you find that the principal difference between agreeable and disagreeable people is that the latter are ever denying to themselves and to others the right to do the things that would bring comfort and contentment and spread a feeling of good will among their fellows.

A negative man or woman is forever using negative, forbidding, complaining words; instead of encouraging their children to do right they forbid their doing wrong without any suggestion as to what may be done. Their disposition is to oppose anything and everything by finding fault with it, magnifying slight defects into great ones, rather than suggesting ways and means for correcting them.

Being ever on the lookout for disagreeable facts, negative people are sure to find them, even if they have to search far and wide, high and low. They don't do this deliberately and for the sole purpose of annoying or injuring their neighbors, nor because they want to be miserable themselves, but merely because of a negative disposition or temperament which they have encouraged until it more or less completely dominates their lives.

* * * * *

Action is not only the evidence of life, but it is of life a part, so that as our actions are so will our lives be. In other words, we cultivate and develop our lives by actively engaging in that for which we have a taste.

Idleness is negative, therefore not conducive to higher and better development.

It is among idle people that we hear most grumbling, growling and complaining against things as they are. And these are they who fault Providence rather than their own improvidence for their discomforts, which is rather a poor way to gain favors.

What a great thing it is and ever has been, for man that Providence goes right on providing for him whether he is deserving or not. This, of course, throws all the blame back onto man, for if he refuses or neglects to stretch forth his hand to gather and to possess that which is provided he has only himself to blame for whatever discomforts he may have to endure.

It is among these that most intemperate, coarse and vulgar language is heard, and where sacred names are bandied around in a ridiculous and contemptuous manner.

How, then, can those who thus use them hope to successfully conjure with them?

* * * * *

You may be happy and contented if you will it so, and prove your sincerity by conducting your life along simple, sane lines.

Bluffs won't win, neither will fair promises. You have to pay as you go or put up good collateral. Promises to pay must be promptly followed by efforts to pay, which is the very best evidence of an honest purpose.

Pay as you go is the rule in spiritual life. We know this is the safer and better rule in natural life.

Many of us regard spiritual life as the life beyond the grave, whereas it is the life we live right here day by day. It is the spirit of a man that directs and gives character to his conduct, or, rather, that which gives him character, which, in turn, is expressed by his conduct.

All of this you know, and more, yet if you have attained maturity you may not set about taking the kinks out of your life, but can and you should see to it that the lives of your children are without kinks, and that instead of feeling that they are not getting what is coming to them, cultivate a feeling and a faith that they will get all they deserve, and that they will have equal opportunities to achieve success, and that they may live comfortably and happily here and hereafter.

OUR BUSY NEIGHBORS.

The pole raising at the Faust house on last Saturday, which was followed by a dance in the evening, was a grand success. Everyone present reports a fine time.—Jones Mills Cor. Mt. Pleasant Journal.

A flock of wild geese, numbering several hundred, passed over the city shortly before 6 o'clock Friday morning in their flight southward. The plaintive "honk, honk," of the geese could be heard long after they had passed from view in the dawn of the early morning.—Bradford Era.

A large rattlesnake was killed by a party of chestnut hunters near the old camp ground Saturday. It contained 14 rattles and showed fight.—Reidsville Cor. Lewistown Journal.

Harry Rogers, a well-known mail carrier, brought in the biggest fish caught in this section on Friday. It is a muscallonge 26½ inches long and weighing 5½ pounds, and was caught on a 6-inch club in Oleopolis eddy.—Oil City Derrick.

IT IS TO SMILE.

A bird in the hand is not commercially so valuable as a bird on the bonnet.—Town Topics.

A slow demand for money is reported by the banks. Drop in any day and ask for a handful.—Puck.

"I'll never patronize that barber again. He takes too long to shave you."

"Not very skillful, eh?"

"Oh, his hands are skillful enough, but he has an impediment in his speech."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"So Speeder has turned out to be a confidence man! Does he sell gold bricks?"

"No. He's an architect and plans those $2,500 houses that cost $8,850 when they're finished."—Cleveland Leader.

The quack doctor had just counted up his receipts for the day.

"Pretty good work," he said. "I'm a duck at this business, but I can't help crowing once in a while."

Then the door bell rang and he gobbled up another five-dollar note.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

"What a musical voice your postman has!" said the visitor.

"Yes," replied Mrs. Highmore, "he is our best mail vocalist."—Chicago Tribune.

Political Drift

* * *

A lone horseman rode into Kingston Friday and pulled up in front of the old pottery where the registration board of the Third district of the Ninth ward was at work. A young member of the board looked up and asked:

"Do you want to register?"

"Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Your full name, please."

"Alton Brookes Parker."

The young registration official looked up again and glanced surreptitiously at a campaign lithograph of the Democratic candidate for president which was one of the few decorations of the old building. Apologetically he explained:

"You know, we ask the question as a matter of form, judge."

The judge nodded, but his eye twinkled as he tumbled to the fact that the young man had failed to recognize him.

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At the conclusion of Mr. Olney's address in New York last week a man in the rear of the hall called for Mr. Jerome. The cry was taken up all over the hall. Chairman Larocque raised a protesting hand, but he was powerless to stop the uproar. While the din was at its height Mr. Jerome slipped from his chair and hid behind the scenes. James Byrne was the concluding speaker, and during his address there were more calls for Mr. Jerome, but he had disappeared. After the meeting Mr. Jerome refused to discuss the reason for his disappearance, further than to say that Mr. Olney had thoroughly covered the ground.

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The political situation in Stamford, Conn., has been somewhat complicated by the Independent Republican club placing independent nominations in the field for the legislature. The importance of this action lies in the fact that the Independent club is anti-Fessenden. It is well known that Sam Fessenden is making a vigorous fight to succeed Gen. Hawley in the United States senate, and, of course, the outcome depends on the assembly results. With an opposition ticket in his own district the impression is that Mr. Fessenden may lose some prestige up the state. It is generally believed that ex-Gov. Morgan G. Bulkley is secretly backing the Fessenden opposition here. Mr. Bulkley is Mr. Fessenden's opponent for the United States senate.

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Ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs addressed a meeting at Paterson, N. J., last week. The audience was limited to the capacity of the hall and hundreds were turned away. It was the first appearance of Mr. Griggs on a political platform in this campaign, and the people of New Jersey were interested in hearing his views on the political questions at issue, especially the issue of equal taxation. Mr. Griggs showed that the position taken by the Democrats on the taxation issue in this campaign was unsound and absurd and, he believed, dishonest.

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Michigan can be depended upon to give Roosevelt a majority that will exceed 100,000, says a correspondent of the Washington Star. The 11 Republican congressmen from the state, all of whom were renominated, will be reelected. The First congressional district, comprising a portion of the city of Detroit, now represented by Alfred Lucking, a Democrat, will probably elect a Republican, though the nomination has not yet been made. The next legislature will be safely Republican, insuring the re-election of Senator Julius Caesar Burrows. The Republican state ticket will be elected, but the majority of Fred M. Warren for governor will be very materially less than that given the national ticket.

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Col. Samuel D. Dickinson, secretary of state of New Jersey, entertains no doubt of the election of Stokes, the candidate for governor, and says that a larger vote than usual will be cast. Dickinson is familiar with the reports from every section of the state, and is regarded as a reliable prophet. He says: "Edward C. Stokes will be elected governor of New Jersey next month by about 25,000 plurality. As regards the national ticket, Roosevelt is having things all his own way. Parker's campaign in New Jersey is a joke. Roosevelt will carry New Jersey by at least 46,000. The Republican county ticket in Hudson county is well balanced and unusually strong. Every section is represented. The county ticket is gaining in popularity every day."

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Frank S. Black's New York friends are confident that he will be elected to the United States senate by the next legislature, to succeed Senator Depew, and they are bending all energies to accomplish this result. It is the general understanding among Republican leaders that Mr. Black will have the support of Gov. Odell's influence, while Senator Depew will receive all the assistance that Senator Platt is able to give to him. The contest in the legislature, therefore, bids fair to reopen the Platt-Odell fight in a new form. Mr. Higgins has not declared his preference.

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"It is no secret that the Scofield ticket would have been withdrawn in Wisconsin but for the determination of Scofield himself to stick," says Walter Wellman. "The former governor, a fine man and with a splendid record behind him, has lost his perspective. He imagines the people of Wisconsin are quite crazy to rush to the polls to elect him over LaFollette, Peck and everybody else. Besides, he hates LaFollette with an inexpressible hatred because LaFollette dismissed his dying son from the clerical staff at the executive office. Not a little of the bitterness of Wisconsin politics comes to personal animosities in the last analysis. Many of the stalwart leaders have worked themselves into a passion over the possibility that Chairman Cortelyou may appoint a LaFollette man to the national Republican committee vacancy created by the death of Henry C. Payne. The stalwarts believe the LaFollette people have demanded that one of their men be appointed to the vacancy before election under threat that President Roosevelt's interests in the state will suffer if the demand be not complied with."

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"Much better interpretation of the opinion of New York city upon the result of the voting next month than the record of the betting in and near Wall street makes possible," says "Holland," "is that furnished by the less public but far more important, and, in sums, magnificent transactions that have been in progress for a week or 10 days in the greater banking institutions of this city. Bettors sometimes are to be found wagering upon both sides of a question, and some of the shrewdest of the betting men in this city, professional or amateur, so calculate odds that by means of hedging they are sure to win something. Moreover, many of the published bets are sham transactions, sometimes inspired by political committees with a view of influencing public opinion. But financial transactions within a few days aggregating nearly $30,000,000 and involving the financing of various new issues of bonds can be looked upon from the political viewpoint with no other understanding than that the great financiers judge the election as practically already determined, there being no more than the formalities of the ballot box needed to give it authoritative character."

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The decision of President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard university to vote for Roosevelt and Fairbanks will astonish no circles more than the anti-imperialists, who probably expected that President Eliot would go with their leader, Charles Francis Adams, Richard Olney and ex-Gov. Boutwell. The chances now are that the large group known in Massachusetts as the "Harvard independents" will go with Eliot rather than Adams. President Tucker of Dartmouth college has also announced his intention of supporting Roosevelt. He considers that the chief issue in this campaign is the personality of the candidates and concludes his statement with these words: "Mr. Roosevelt is as good an example as we are likely to have, or can reasonably ask for, of the man who is willing to devote himself fearlessly and honorably to politics. Believing in the main in the principles for which he stands, as parties are divided today, I count it a duty and an honor to give him my loyal support as an expression of confidence in him personally."

Answers to Correspondents.

Mr. Pitts—The only voters in the District of Columbia are the employes of the government, who may retain their voting residence in the state from which they are appointed and go home at election time. The president and congress govern the district, and its officers are not chosen by popular vote.

Prominent B. & O. Officials Come Here Today

No. 1—S. T. McLaughlin, General Freight Agent, Cincinnati.

No. 2—George F. Randolph, First Vice President Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

No. 3—C. S. Wight, Manager Baltimore & Ohio Freight Traffic.

No. 4—I. W. Galleher, General Freight Agent.

FREIGHT MEN OF B. & O. MEET HERE

Semi-Annual Meeting of Department Officials Will Begin at Hotel Schenley Today.

INSPECTIONS WILL BE MADE

The semi-annual meeting of the freight department officials of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will be held in Pittsburgh this week, beginning with a session at Hotel Schenley today, and continuing with inspections of the road until Friday. This is the second meeting of this character for the company's freight men, the first being held in New York last spring. At the inaugural session today addresses will be made by First Vice President Randolph, General Freight Agent Brookenbrough, Division Freight Agent H. M. Matthews of Pittsburgh, T. J. Walters, commercial freight agent, Pittsburgh; H. H. Hatch, commercial freight agent, Wheeling; Benjamin Wilson, general live stock agent, Baltimore, and Frederick Fowler, division freight agent, Parkersburg.

The object of these meetings is to get the men better acquainted one with another, and to have the agents at distant points become more familiar with the terminal facilities of the Baltimore & Ohio at heavy freight points. In line with this, tomorrow will be spent on the Pittsburgh terminals, stopping at the various large manufacturing concerns and plants, and going over the Belt Line railroad.

On Wednesday a boat trip will be taken to Davis Island dam, returning up the Monongahela river to Clairton and Monessen, then returning to Pittsburgh.

On Thursday the work of inspection will be continued at Wheeling, Martins Ferry, Parkersburg and Clarksburg. Friday will be spent looking over the Fairmont and other coal regions.

On Friday night the meeting will close with a banquet at Hotel Schenley. A number of prominent railroad men from other departments will attend.

B. & O. WINS GRAND PRIZES AT ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR

Highest Awards of the Exposition Given for the Royal Blue's Transportation and Engineer Exhibits.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad exhibit at the Louisiana State Purchase exposition has won all the medals that could possibly be awarded to a railroad company. The highest award of the exposition, carrying with it the premier honor in each department or building, is the special gold medal for the best, most complete and most attractive exhibit. This award was to be recommended by the department jury and ratified by the superior jury. In the department of transportation exhibits the department jury, with Vice President Kendrick of the Santa Fe system at its head, was composed of distinguished railway men, engineers, mechanical and other experts of this country, Germany, England, France, Austria and Japan.

Naturally the rivalry was strong for the special gold medal, of which there is but one in each building, the holder winning with it the exposition first honors, there being none higher and so exclusive. The award was to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company by the unanimous vote of the full department jury, and like great distinction was accorded by the full superior jury.

The grand prize, another gold medal, was awarded the Baltimore & Ohio on its section as a whole, and denotive of the highest distinction in its class or group. In conjunction with the grand prize 18 collaborators' medals were awarded; these going to those who had contributed to the striking educational value and general completeness of the Baltimore & Ohio section. The group jury, followed by the indorsement of the department jury, and ratified by the superior jury, awarded a gold medal of honor to Maj. J. G. Pangborn, director of the exhibit, in recognition of the origination and completion of the great historical collection, and the scheme and perfection of its installation.

Additional to the foregoing, and distinctive of the honors awarded the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in another building, is the grand prize and gold medal in the group of "engineering and architecture," in the department of liberal arts, this being on the model of the new Union station at Washington, which is the central feature of the Baltimore & Ohio section in the department of transportation.

OBJECT OF ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE DEFINED BY BAKER

Dr. P. A. Baker of Columbus, general superintendent of the American Anti-Saloon league, speaking in the First Presbyterian church, Wilkinsburg, yesterday morning, said the object of the league was not to direct effort to suppress the liquor traffic, but rather an organization for the purpose of instilling the churches of the land with a consciousness of their own power of bringing about that end. The church being the embodiment of all moral suasion must, he said, be brought to realize its share of the responsibility. At the rate this was being done in Ohio, he said, that state would shortly be a totally prohibition one.

Two Residences Robbed.

WASHINGTON, PA., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Last night the residence of A. E. Mollenaur, in the vicinity of Linden, in Chartiers township, was entered and the inmates were covered with revolvers while the thieves secured watches, money and provisions. The residence of J. M. Pollock, nearby, was also entered and the same tactics were used.

CITY DARK FOR HOURS NIGHTLY

Lights Turned on Hour Late and Turned Off Long Before Daylight.

HOW BARCLAY SETS THE TIME

It pays for a corporation doing business with the city to stand well with the administration. This is proven by the manner in which the Allegheny County Light Company, which supplies the city with street light, is treated by the city officials. There have been many complaints made recently about the street lights not being turned on until long after darkness and because they are turned off in the mornings long before daylight.

These complaints are general and come from all parts of the city. Controller Larkin not long ago published daily a list of lights out every night and attempted to prove that the city was paying for light which it did not get. He stopped this crusade when he discovered that the Allegheny County Light Company itself was reporting more lights out than the controller could discover, and that the city officials had taken the proper rebates.

The controller, however, overlooked the fact that while the company accounted for lights out in spots the entire city was left in darkness every night for an hour and every morning for an hour. The best evidence of this is a statement made by George A. Barclay, superintendent of the city bureau of light. He was asked who set the time for the lights to be turned on and off. His reply was:

"I do. I give the light company the time every month. This month the lights are turned on at 7 o'clock in the evening and turned off at 5 o'clock in the morning."

"How do you fix the time?" he was asked.

"I fix it at sunset and sunrise. I get this time from the local weather bureau."

"The weather bureau does not report that sunset this month is 7 o'clock or that sunrise is 5 o'clock. The sun sets these days before 6 o'clock and rises about 6:30 in the morning."

"Well, the lights are turned on soon enough," said Barclay, and he walked away.

The weather bureau's daily report, published in The Gazette this morning on the first page, shows that the sun yesterday morning did not rise until 6:34, and it set at 5:39 o'clock, although the street lights were turned off yesterday morning at 5 o'clock and were not turned on last night until 7 o'clock. It was dark last night at 6:15 o'clock and for three-quarters of an hour the streets were in total darkness, although the buildings which get their light supply from the same company had light promptly at sunset, over an hour before the city got light.

The light yesterday morning was turned off at 5 o'clock, an hour before daylight cast its protecting rays over the city. It is in the early morning hour when crime is most active and when light as well as policemen are most needed.

The Allegheny County Light Company, which holds the contract to supply the city with light, is a branch of the Philadelphia Company and receives annually from the city $350,000 from this contract. The city administration not only favors the corporation holding the contract, but has refused to permit the granting of a franchise to another company to give competition in lighting.

KEPT EYES OPEN FOR HORSE WITH A WHITE CLUB FOOT

Nearly every officer in Pittsburgh yesterday carefully scanned all horses passing under his observation. They were looking for one with a white club foot, and incidentally for the $100 reward offered for the return of such animal to the stables of C. H. Wood, 130 Meridan street. Wood was excited when he appeared at the South Side police station in the morning and announced the theft of the horse and made the offer of the reward. A couple of hours later he found the animal contentedly picking up a few belated spears of grass from a field back of his stable. He had simply slipped his halter.

Teachers to Meet at Waynesburg.

WAYNESBURG, PA., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—The Greene county teachers' institute will convene here tomorrow and will last throughout the week. County Superintendent L. Stewart has secured for lecturers the Hon. Walter M. Chandler, New York; Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, Chicago; Albert Hubbard, East Aurora, N. Y.; Strickland W. Gillilan, editor of the Baltimore American; Prof. Edwin Lee, Alliance; Dr. Lincoln Hulley, Bloomsburg, Pa.; the Hon. Henry R. Pettingill, Lansing, Mich. Prof. Oliver H. Yetter, Bloomsburg, will be musical director.

IS IN TERROR OF BLUE GUM NEGRO

Man Who Was Bitten in a Fight Much Alarmed as to the Result.

TRADITION OF SOUTHLAND

Police Inspector William J. Boyle ordinarily has not much patience with negro superstitions, but he was visibly impressed last night when relating the story of the bite inflicted by a "blue-gum" negro upon a brother colored man. The man who was bitten is in mortal fear that the bite will be followed by death, or at least a long, wasting sickness, and to pacify his fears as much as possible his wounds were dressed antiseptically.

Lieut. Edward McPoland was walking down Negley Run yesterday when he saw two negroes fighting. One had the other down and was biting him in the jaw. McPoland sent both to the station house, lodging a charge of disorderly conduct against William Grose, the man who was bitten, and a charge of mayhem against James Helms, the biter. Three holes at the base of Grose's jawbone showed where Helms had taken two bites.

The patrol wagon men told Inspector Boyle that Grose was in deadly fear of something terrible following the bite and the inspector investigated. He says that Grose told him Helms was a "blue-gum nigger," and that the bite of such a one was deadly in its possibilities. Down south, Grose said, the "blue-gum" negro was cock of the walk, and if any other colored man disputed his supremacy he had only to expose his gums to frighten the mutineer into subjection.

"I was interested," said Boyle, "and inspected Helms' mouth. He has a set of beautifully firm, even white teeth, but, sure enough, his gums are of a peculiar blue color, not red, like the average man's. Helms denies that his bite is more dangerous than any other negro's."

WHO IS DRINKING ABOUT ALLEGHENY CITY HALL?

Janitor Kline Finds 256 Empty Whiskey Bottles in the Building in One Month.

A sensation seems imminent about Allegheny City hall. It is hinted that considerable drinking is being done in the city offices daily, and although no one has come forward with a frank declaration that such is the case, there is evidence in plenty to warrant such a belief.

Janitor James Kline has collected 256 empty quart whisky bottles in the offices and halls of the municipal building and has found a market for their sale. He gets a cent a piece for them and for months has been making a nice bit of spending money by the collection.

"I find them behind heaters, desks and sticking away in dark corners of the hall, and in the cellar," says Kline. When asked how long it had taken to gather up his present supply, he replied:

"About a month."

Nothing has been said to any of the city officials yet, as the discovery has only been made public, but it is possible an investigation into the thing will be made for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, who it is so carelessly leaves the empties lying about.

Donation Day at Presbyterian Hospital.

The annual reception and donation day at the Presbyterian hospital, Ridge avenue, Allegheny, will be next Wednesday, from 2 until 5 o'clock. Donations of fruits, jellies, groceries, blankets and linens of all kinds—anything that covers hospital needs—will be gratefully received. The managers will cordially welcome at this time their friends and all who may feel an interest in the hospital and its needs.

$12.00 To St. Louis and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets with seven-day limit—good in coaches only—on sale every day except Friday and Saturday. Through trains leave Pittsburgh 8:30 a. m., 1:30 and 8:50 p. m., daily.

Matinee concerts at Exposition by Damrosch orchestra; most delightful musical treats of the year.

Let Spear feather your nest.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG—On Saturday, October 15, 1904, at 2:30 a. m., ANDREW J. ARMSTRONG.

Funeral services at his late residence, Edgeworth station, Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad, on Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Trains leave Allegheny at 12:56, city time.

KAY—On Sunday, October 16, 1904, at 2 p. m., ANN KAY, in her 73d year.

Funeral service Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at her late residence, 90 Wabash avenue. Interment private.

STEVENS—On Sunday, October 16, 1904, at 6:25 a. m., MARY G., widow of Frank G. Stevens.

Funeral services at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Cappe, 7021 Frankstown avenue, East End, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

TOOMEY—On Sunday morning, October 16, 1904, at 6:30 o'clock, DANIEL TOOMEY.

Funeral from his late residence, 66 Crawford street, on Wednesday, October 19, at 8:30 a. m. Solemn high mass of requiem at Church of the Epiphany, Washington street, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WIEGERING—On Saturday, October 15, 1904, at Youngstown, O., MYLER, infant son of Dr. W. P. and Edith Hice Wiegering (nee Hice).

YOUNG—On Sunday, October 16, 1904, at 11:30 a. m., ELIZABETH A., widow of Francis L. Young, in her 82d year.

Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, Joseph M. Wilson, 227 Boquet street, on Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment private later. Please omit flowers.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

WOODLAWN
Pittsburgh's most beautiful cemetery. The 25 per cent reduction in price offered to early purchasers will be withdrawn October 31, 1904. Write or call at once. Woodlawn Cemetery Office, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Pure, Healthful, Refreshing
Apollinaris
"The Queen of Table Waters"

Banking by Mail

The modern method of banking—brings this strong, old established bank to your postoffice—the bank with $14,000,000.00 assets—that pays Four Per Cent Compound Interest—a rate of interest it has continuously paid for more than 25 of its 42 years' existence—the bank with 45,000 depositors—

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Write for Banking by Mail Booklet No. 26.

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."

CAN'T DISGUISE A GOOD THING.

Anyone could tell that this shirt came from our plant—The quality of work is easily apparent—

We have been appointed launderers to the citizens of Weldrestville—

BRACE BROS.,
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners,
Pittsburgh.
Both 'Phones—Wilkinsburg 23.

We clean household effects and return them to you clean—no disease germs—our place is too clean.

Burlington Route

He Knows the Route to California

The special conductor in charge of each of the Burlington's Personally Conducted Excursions to California is thoroughly familiar with the entire journey. One of his principal duties is to indicate and identify the principal points of interest as they are approached and passed. Thus, without searching thro' guide books and maps, the passenger is kept informed throughout the trip.

If you will send me your name and address I will send other details of this capital arrangement.

J. B. THOMAS, Traveling Passenger Agent,
703 Park Bldg., Pittsburg.

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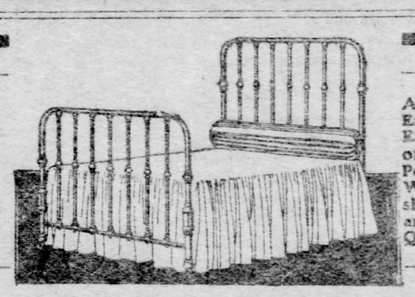
$30 For Brass Bed Illustrated.



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—Aside from the satisfaction of choosing from a thoroughly complete exhibit, you get the product of factories which use the heaviest standard brass tubing.

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INDIVIDUAL SAFES IN ARMOR PLATE VAULT
$5.00 AND UPWARD PER ANNUM

The Union Safe Deposit Co.
BASEMENT FLOOR FRICK BUILDING

For Safe Keeping of Wills, Contracts, Marriage Certificates, Pension and Naturalization Papers, Bonds, Notes, Savings Bank Books, Life Insurance Policies, Deeds, Jewelry, Rare Coins, Valuable and Historical Documents, Heirlooms, Prizes, Etc.

CHARLES H. LLOYD,
TAILOR,
503 Market Street, Second Floor.

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS ARE THE BEST BUSINESS TONIC IN THE WORLD.

B. & B.
silk exhibit

Admiration for Silk is the natural heritage of women.

It was a woman—Si-ling, wife of the Chinese Emperor Hoang-ti—who, nearly 5,000 years ago, began the cultivation of Silk.

From a single moth egg the size of a pinhead is developed a silkworm, which spins a cocoon the size of a pigeon's egg that yields an almost invisible fiber over a thousand feet long.

So delicate is this filament, however, that the product of many cocoons is required to make a yard of Silk.

Many improvements have been made in the manner of preparing the fiber for the weaver, but greater than all is the art of the designer and colorist, through whose good offices we are able to present for your consideration today the most exquisite collection of Silks ever shown.

This is a Silk store of acknowledged eminence, and today we invite you to witness the proof and the reason of its mastery.

Silks from 50c to $8.50 a yard.

Special offering of rich new fancies at 85c.

B. & B.
MAHOGANY BROWN

This and other rare shades—Copper and Fox—shown today in the Dress Goods Aisle—Voiles, Eoliennes, Crepeolines, $1.00 and $1.25.

Also a very fine quality Broadcloth.

Extensive showing of other sheer stuffs—all the choicest and best shades included—35c, 50c, 75c to $2.25.

Exceptional—fine hard twisted lightweight mannish worsteds for shirtwaist suits, $1.25.

Line stripes in different effects—single lines and clusters—all quiet tones—Brown, Blue and Oxford Grey, all the same excellent quality—50 inches wide.

The simple elegance of these fabrics make them ideally appropriate for the purpose named—Shirtwaist Suits.

More Brown Mohair Sicilians received—65c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.

B. & B.
NOVEMBER PATTERNS.

Butterick patterns and publications now ready.

Free Fashion Sheets for November.

Metropolitan Catalogue, 10c.

Delineator, 15c, $1.00 a year.

We believe you are entitled to the best, and if there were any better patterns than Butterick's that's the kind we'd sell.

Our experience proves conclusively Butterick patterns surpass all others in style, accuracy and simplicity of application.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

B. & B.
SOILED BLANKETS.

Sale of sample Blankets—soiled and mussed from handling—about 100 pairs at a saving of 50c to $1.50 a pair—prices $2.50 to $6.50.

Lot of extra large 13-4 Blankets, $6.50 qualities, $5.00 a pair.

100 pairs strictly all wool old fashioned country made Blankets—white and fancy plaids, $3.50 a pair—a deminstration that you pay less here for equal qualities.

All Wool Blankets, $2.50 to $18.50 a pair.

Fine Cotton Warp Blankets—some people prefer them—$5.00 $6.00, $7.00, $8.00 and $10.00 a pair.

600 Fancy Robe Blankets—Cotton and Wool—for dressing gowns or bath robes—also used for couch covers, 50c to $9.50 each.

100 fancy Roman stripe Blanket Robes for couch covers and den draperies, 50c each.

200 fancy Robe Blankets—rich dark colorings, $1.00 and $1.25 each.

200 imported Robe Blankets from Germany—choice designs and colorings, $1.50 and $2.00 each.

B. & B.
ORIENTAL CARPETS.

October Sale—$3,720.00 loss—Offer of $25.00 and $50.00 off certain room size Rugs stands to lose Three Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty Dollars.

About 100 Carpets to be sold, ranging in size from 7½ by 12 to 12 by 20 feet and in price from $185.00 to $750.00—$25.00 and $50.00 off the marked price of each piece (as per list published) sold during October.

Kirmanshah Carpets, Tabrez Carpets, Serapi Carpets, India Carpets, also wide long hall pieces from 5 by 13 to 7½ by 23 feet.

Narrow Hall Runners also to be rebated—over 50 of them, from 2 feet 9 inches to 4 feet 4 inches wide—10 to 20 feet long.

A sale that warrants the attention of every household that uses Oriental Rugs.

Immense collection of Domestic Rugs—Hearth and other small sizes, Room sizes and Runners.

All so priced as will prove it pays to come.

B. & B.
LEATHER GOODS.

News specially pertaining to the stylish new Bags, which we are now showing.

This showing of Handbags at 20c to $20.00 is the most elaborate the department ever attempted.

Not a shape—not a color—not a leather that's fashionable but you'll find it here at an appreciable price advantage.

Fine new line of genuine Black Seal and Walrus Traveling Bags 14 to 18 inches, $12.00 to $16.00.

One gross of Crush Leather Belts to be sold at 50c today—Black, White, Brown and Tan—22 to 30 inches in length.

Medallion Initials and Monograms for Bags—initials, 35 and 50c—Monograms, $1.00 to $2.00.

Initial Medallion Watch Fobs, 50c.

Campaign Fobs, 5 and 10c—Republican and Democrat.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ORCHESTRA
To be composed of ladies and gentlemen to play Sunday evenings at the great gospel meetings in the Bijou Theater. Weekly rehearsals.
Conductor TALI ESEN MORGAN of New York.
SINGERS invited to join the Pittsburgh Choral Club to sing in the Bijou Theater, Sunday afternoon rehearsals. Full information on receipt of postal.
TALI ESEN MORGAN,
Colonial Hotel, Pittsburgh.
Saturdays and Sundays.

NIXON—Tonight. Matinees Wed. and Sat.
ALL-STAR CAST 9—FAMOUS STARS IN—9
THE TWO ORPHANS.
Next Week—CECELIA LOFTUS.

GRAND Continuous Vaudeville. 1:30 to 10:45
THIS WEEK | DEHAVEN SEXTETTE. HALLEN & FULLER. NORA BAYES.
15—GREAT ACTS—15

AVENUE This Week: Daily Mats. 25 and 50c. 3 hours of continuous laughter
"MY WIFE'S HUSBANDS"
Next Week—"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

Bijou BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY
JOE WELCH IN THE PEDDLER
Next week—Nellie McHenry as "Miss."

EMPIRE UP-TOWN Reached by Collins Ave. all Car Lines.
This Week WHEN WOMEN LOVE
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Next Week—A Girl of the Street.

DUQUESNE "Special Price Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Best Seats 25 & 50c. This week "PARIS BY NIGHT."
Next Week—Charley Grapewin in "The Awakening of Mr. Pipp."

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' BABY DAY THIS WEEK. ACADEMY MAT. 2 EVE. 8
CITY SPORTS BURLESQUERS.

HUNDREDS FOLLOW BODY TO GRAVE

Remains of Maj. James Burd Hamilton Laid to Rest in Elizabeth.

ELKS' RITUAL AT CEMETERY

Men prominent in political, legal, business and military circles of the county attended the funeral of Maj. James Burd Hamilton at Elizabeth yesterday afternoon, a special train of six coaches carrying a delegation from Pittsburgh and McKeesport. The services took place in the Methodist Episcopal church at Elizabeth, where the body lay in state for two hours, and was viewed by almost every resident of the town and hundreds of others from different parts of the county.

When the special train arrived in Elizabeth the visitors went to the little brick church where the body lay and which had been crowded to overflowing before 2 o'clock. Simplicity marked the services, which began with singing by a quartet composed of Miss Mae Larkin, Mrs. William H. Cox, John Waters and Harry Grip. Eulogies were delivered by the Rev. Dr. Sherman W. McCorkle of East McKeesport, a life-long friend of the deceased; the Rev. H. D. Whitefield, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the Rev. J. W. Giffin, pastor of the United Presbyterian church.

The procession to the cemetery was composed of about 200 members of the McKeesport lodge of Elks, 100 members of the Odd Fellows' lodge, honorary pallbearers, carrying floral emblems, carriages containing the family and intimate friends and many private vehicles.

At the grave the quartet sang, "The Christian's Goodnight," and "The Vacant Chair," after which the ritual service of the Elks was conducted by Exalted Ruler Theodore Garvin. The pallbearers were Lieut.-Col. Harry Corbett, representing the military; Jesse M. McGeary and Thomas J. Ford, representing the county; Mayor George J. F. Falkenstein of McKeesport, representing the Elks; William Easton, Odd Fellows; George R. Gray of the F. and A. M.; Samuel Morris, Knights of Pythias, and William B. Kirker, the prothonotary's office.

The employes of the prothonotary's office sent a magnificent floral piece, mounted on a large pedestal and representing the scale of life. The McKeesport Elks sent a design showing the face of a clock with the broken hands pointing to 11 o'clock. The F. and A. M. was represented by a fraternal design in white and yellow chrysanthemums.

The members of the county Republican committee sent a large pie representing an open book with a broad streamer of purple ribbon attached. The coroner's office was represented by a magnificent cluster of chrysanthemums. Roses, carnations, lilies and sheaves of wheat were sent in profusion.

SLAVS DEDICATE CHURCH.

Fourteen Priests Assist Coadjutor Bishop Canevin in Impressive Services at Duquesne.

Before nearly 10,000 spectators the corner stone of the finest and largest Slavonic Roman Catholic church in the country was laid yesterday afternoon in Duquesne. The ceremonies were most impressive, 14 priests assisting.

The stone was blessed by Coadjutor Bishop Canevin, following which addresses were made by the Rev. Father Jarovelat Janda, Father Adalbert Kazincy and the rector of the church, the Rev. Father John Uhlyarik. Many Roman Catholic societies and eight brass bands formed a parade which marched through the principal streets of the borough. Two branches of the Catholic Union from McKeesport were in the procession, three from Braddock, two from Homestead, two from Allegheny and two from the South Side, Pittsburgh, in addition to four located in Duquesne.

The new church, which will be finished in March, is to be known as Holy Trinity Slavonic Roman Catholic church of Duquesne. It is being constructed of buff brick, with stone trimmings. Its total cost will reach $60,000. The congregation was organized three years ago.

Andrew J. Pirhalla of Duquesne is chairman of the building committee and first trustee of the church. He states that the Duquesne church will be finer than those in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

FERRET IS SEARCHING ALLEGHENY CITY HALL

Tiny Animal Appears Mysteriously and Causes Superstitious Fear to Some Who Watched It Nosing About Police Headquarters.

The sudden and unaccountable appearance of a full-grown ferret at Allegheny city hall last night has caused a feeling akin to superstition in the bosoms of certain officials and employes of the city. The little animal slipped noiselessly between the palings of the gate in the front office shortly after 9 o'clock while several police officials and the reporters sat around talking. Simultaneously with the entrance of the ferret every man in the room looked hurriedly and anxiously at those around him, as though to discern in the faces of the others some token to dispel the feeling of doubt as to his own visual powers.

Without as much as a cursory glance at those it had so rudely disturbed the sinuous quadruped began hastily and systematically to nose about into every corner and crevice as though seeking for something, the possession of which was evidently indispensable to its welfare. In its search it was followed only by the eyes of the company of men, not one of whom moved from his chair.

Aside from some speculation as to the home and antecedents of the "varmint" nothing was said. The object of its purpose in invading the portals of the municipal building was not talked of while it remained on the first floor, but after it had taken a cautious peep down the stairway leading to the police court room, after which it slid silently down, someone remarked that perhaps the ferret was the emmissary of some power that sought information impossible to obtain by human endeavors. Whatever its purpose the shock of its visit was distinctly visible on some of the assemblage. Perhaps they regarded it as an omen of evil, prophetic of some calamity about to overtake some one about the hall. However this may be it is certain that if the animal was sent to the hall by some one unable by other means to obtain what he seeks, that person is liable to prosecution, for in this state it is unlawful to hunt with ferrets.

With the exception of the door leading into the cellar the hall was locked shortly before midnight, but the ferret was still silently pursuing his mysterious search.

FIGHT FOUR DAYS WITHOUT SLEEP

Gen. Kuropatkin Gives an Account of His Stubborn Battle of Yentai.

WILL CONTINUE THE STRUGGLE

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 16.—Under date of October 15, Gen. Kuropatkin sent the following telegram to the emperor:

"On the night of October 14 large forces of Japanese attacked the corps drawn up in line at Shakhe, on the great Mandarin road. Several attacks were repulsed, but the last succeeded and the corps was broken.

"At that moment fighting began on the right flank with a neighboring section. The possibility was that with the rupture of our center, our whole formation would be threatened, and that the neighboring troops might force a retreat. In order to support the troops on the great Mandarin road, several battalions were rapidly pushed forward. The troops were thus enabled to take the offensive and succeeded in retaking the village of Shakhe, reoccupying the first position.

"Reinforced by reserves, the Japanese dislodged us again from the village of Shakhe. Then the advanced reserves and troops defending the position resumed the offensive, and after a stubborn fight succeeded in reoccupying Shakhe, repulsing the Japanese and driving them back two kilometers from that place.

"On our right wing the position was for some time very alarming. The troops were attacked from the front and by a turning movement on their right flank. The chief of a detachment advanced the troops set apart for a last rally, they having attacked the Japanese from the flank in their turn. Several villages were retaken by us. The right wing maintained its position on the line of the Shakhe positions. The troops on our center were noticeably advanced in comparison with other troops in the general position of the line. One position on our right flank had been chosen beforehand and partially fortified. Our troops retired from these positions after a stubborn fight.

"The troops have been fighting for four days, and many regiments have not slept for three nights. Nevertheless, I have full hope in their capacity to continue the struggle. The Japanese losses must be very considerable.

"The night of October 14 passed quietly. Before 9 o'clock this morning a rather marked movement of the enemy was noticed in the direction of our position on the great Mandarin road. Our batteries opened fire on them.

"I have received a report from the commander of the left wing, that the enemy has been strongly reinforced there. As was the case at Liao-Yang, the quantity of heavy firing caused a storm to burst forth, followed by torrential rain. The roads are in very bad condition and the level of the rivers has risen. The general order for all troops remained the same as before, to offer most resolute resistance.

"I have just received a report that a considerable Japanese force has crossed the railway line from west to east."

ORTHODOX HEBREWS HOLD "BUYING NAME" FEAST

New Congregation in Crawford Street Revives an Ancient and Quaint Custom.

The orthodox Hebrew feast of "Buying Names" was celebrated in Crawford street last night. The festivities were held in a dancing academy, and 150 persons participated.

It was the formation of a new synagogue, and the congregation having been presented with a new "ark" containing the "Torah," which is a book of sacred prayers, the celebration was in order. This consists of the rabbi turning to the parchment and calling out, without premeditation, the first word that greets the eye. He chants this word in manifold pitches and in loud tones. Meanwhile those members of the congregation whose surnames begin with the same letter as does the word, have the privilege of "buying their names" into the torah. Competition was keen, and as the rabbi in stronger voice kept chanting the word, the bidding became brisker until the privilege was "knocked down" to the successful competitor. It is considered a great honor by the orthodox Hebrews to have their names inscribed in the torah.

The rabbi continued chanting one word after another for five hours, never turning away from one until bidding ceased. Bids ranged from 5 cents to $1.50. The money goes to the congregation.

To add enthusiasm to the occasion, the congregation furnished a large variety and quantity of refreshments, which were distributed among the bidders free of cost and as often as requested.

While the older members stood upon chairs and tables vieing with each other for enrollment, some 50 children took possession of the dance floor and stepped figures to the melodies of the rabbi.

CHILDREN WERE STARVING WHILE MOTHER WAS DRUNK

Mrs. Carrie Mitchell, aged 35 years, was arrested in an intoxicated condition near her home in Mill street, Allegheny, yesterday. It was found that her three children, the youngest of which is only nine months old, were alone in the house and in a starving condition. Neighbors took care of the children during the day. The case will be reported to the Anti-Cruelty society today. Mrs. Mitchell says she does not know where her husband is.

Woodmen Conducted Exercises.

Braddock camp No. 22, Woodmen of the World, with more than 400 members from the 12 other camps in Allegheny county, yesterday afternoon paid a tribute to the late Samuel P. Dunn, who is buried in Homewood cemetery. There was a procession to the grave, where ceremonies were held. Addresses were made by Alhelm L. Blair, adjutant commander of the Braddock camp, and by the Rev. William G. Reagle, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Braddock. The monument is of granite, seven feet high.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SHOCKED JAPAN

Appalling Tragedy in Manchuria Is a Strong Appeal for Peace.

HONOR NO LONGER INVOLVED

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

TOKYO, Oct. 16.—There is a strong appeal for peace in the appalling tragedy which is now under enactment in Manchuria. Both armies have fought ferociously for a week and desperate fighting still continues. It is probable that the death roll will be largely increased before the final shot is fired. The preliminary reports indicate that about 60,000 men of both sides have been either killed or wounded, the larger portion of them being Russians, since the armies of the two belligerents closed in combat.

Even the Japanese, to whom the great victory is of paramount importance, seem to be shocked by the slaughter of their enemies. The Japanese people are receiving the news from the field of battle calmly, and there can be heard no shouts in the streets proclaiming the victory of their nation. Few flags are displayed. Probably later on there will be a procession, with the consequent jollification, but there are heard many expressions of opinion that no demonstration of any kind should be held. A prominent Japanese said today:

"We have won a sweeping and a decisive victory, which may prove to be the salvation of our country's existence, but regret both our own losses and the terrible slaughter which our forces have inflicted on the enemy. We regret still more the necessity which forced us to engage in this war."

A member of the diplomatic corps, in an interview, said:

"I believe the world will recoil from the sickening slaughter of this battle. Every interest of humanity demands the adjustment of the differences between the two nations and the proclamation of peace. The situation between the two belligerents is a delicate one, but what a splendid triumph for diplomacy it would be if peace could be arranged.

"It seems to me that the question of honor is no longer involved. If Russia feels that such a question is involved, surely the heroic and successful defense of Port Arthur and the valor shown by Russian soldiers on the fields of Manchuria should forever determine the quality of Russian courage. Russians should remember that the distance dividing her strength and the limitations of her railway are historical factors in this war. These factors are generally known. They are appreciated by everybody and are not looked upon as faults."

THE DEATH ROLL

John T. Stuchul.

Attorney John T. Stuchul, a prominent member of the Indiana county bar, died suddenly yesterday at the home of his mother, near Plumville, Pa. His death was caused by heart trouble. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stuchul, and was born in South Mahoning township, Indiana county. He went to Indiana in 1880 to begin the study of law and was made county superintendent of schools. He completed his law course in 1882 and was admitted to the bar in that year, shortly afterwards forming a partnership with the Hon. A. W. Taylor. He is survived by his widow and two daughters.

Mrs. Mary Jane Stevens.

Mrs. Mary Jane Stevens died yesterday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Margaret Cappe, 7021 Frankstown avenue. Mrs. Stevens was born in Pittsburgh in 1858 and married Frank P. Stevens, who died eight years ago. She had been an invalid for some years. She is survived by her mother and two brothers, William and James Cappe, the latter the janitor of the Homewood public school. Mrs. Stevens was a member of the Homewood Methodist church.

Mrs. Annie D. McCullough.

Mrs. Annie D. McCullough, aged 40, of Millerstown, near Turtle Creek, is dead after an illness of several weeks. She was born in Allegheny county and lived the greater part of her life in the Turtle Creek valley. She was a charter member of the Turtle Creek Presbyterian church. Her parents and Mrs. Samuel Ramsey of Stewart station, her husband and four children survive.

L. W. Gardner.

L. W. Gardner is dead at his home in Monongahela, Pa., aged 59. He was born in Somerset county, Pa., and for 40 years had been a photographer. He lived in Pittsburgh for several years and in Monongahela for 10 years. He married Miss Della Garner of Kittanning 20 years ago, and she survives him. Mr. Gardner was a member of the Odd Fellows, Maccabees and Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Mary A. Rodibaugh is dead at her home in Canonsburg, Pa., aged 86. She had lived in Canonsburg all her life. Three sons, Melvin and Edward of Canonsburg, and Frank of Pittsburgh survive.

Ebenezer Benton Beecher, inventor of match manufacturing machinee and long identified with the Diamond Match Company as one of its organizers and stockholders, died at his home in New Haven, Conn. He was 74 years old.

W. M. LAIRD CO.

Today—Special Men's and Women's $2.50 Shoes.

A $3.00 value in Box, Velour and Patent Calf—that will appeal to economical buyers.

W. M. LAIRD CO.
404 to 408 Market St.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK UNDER FIRE

Forced to Retreat After Six Days of the Hardest Kind of Fighting.

JAPANESE A GALLANT FOE

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

MUKDEN, Oct. 15.—(Via Fekin, with the Russian army of the center.)—After six days of the hardest kind of fighting this section of the Russian army fell back last night on the Shakhe river and is now holding a position on the north side of that stream. The fighting, which commenced shortly after noon, October 9, has been in progress continuously ever since. On October 9 the Russians advanced to the southeast, crossing the Shakhe river, thence to Hamantung, 20 miles southeast of Mukden and 10 miles north of Yentai. On the hills around Hamantung the Japanese had planted four batteries. Upon the advance of the Russians these batteries retired to the southward across a narrow valley which runs east and west and joined the main Japanese force on the hills beyond. In the fighting around Hamantung a few Japanese prisoners were taken. The Russians followed the Japanese across the valley, taking positions in the foothills from which the artillery shelled the Japanese force, while the infantry advanced through the defiles.

Terrific Fire on Infantry.

October 10 the artillery duel continued, the Russians advancing slowly. During the night the Japanese changed their positions and at daylight enfiladed the trenches, pouring a terrific shrapnel fire on the infantry, composed of one regiment, only a remnant of which was left. From this on the Japanese took the offensive the entire day of the 11th, throwing shrapnel and Shimose powder shells among the infantry and artillery. The Russians held tenaciously to their positions.

Early in the day the Japanese began to work around the Russian left and succeeded in dropping a few shells on the road in the villages where the transport and reserves were gathered. The Japanese had the range of the road and village perfectly. They compelled the men and wagons to take to the fields. This shelling did little damage beyond disconcerting the men and horses. Additional guns were sent forward to protect the left, while the batteries withdrew across the plains to the hills on the north side. This gave the Japanese possession of a high hill on the north side, from which they shelled the valley through which the Russians had advanced during the evening. The Japanese apparently suffered greatly from the Russian fire.

Great Artillery Fight.

The morning of the 12th found little change in the positions of the two armies except that the Japanese had worked farther around to the left. Probably the greatest artillery fight of the battle took place October 12. Batteries were placed on every available hill, and at the same time regiment after regiment of infantry was poured into the plain by both sides, only to be thrown back shattered and torn. It is impossible as yet to estimate the loss of life. During the night a heavy rainstorm occurred, in the midst of which the artillery continued to boom, and at one point the Japanese infantry charged.

They were met by Russian infantrymen in the darkness, which was lighted only by flashes of guns, the bursting of shells and the streaks of lightning. The men fought hand-to-hand, the Japanese regiment being finally driven back. The thunder and rain continued all the morning of the 13th, but notwithstanding the guns opened fire promptly at daylight. The Russians fought stubbornly but retired slowly. The Japanese continued to threaten the Russian left. Toward evening the Japanese opened with all their guns on the Russian positions, the shells dropping like hail in the field and on the hills.

Russians Fought in Retreat.

The morning of the 14th found the Russians with their backs to the Shakhe river, across which transports had been withdrawn during the night. Fighting continued from these positions all during the day of the 14th, while the Russian reinforcements took up positions on the hills to the north of the river. Another thunderstorm broke shortly after noon, flooding the streams and turning the roads into seas, and by evening the main Russian force had withdrawn across the Shakhe river. The Japanese shells were dropping within a short distance of the river on the left.

The fighting recommenced at daylight today, the boom of guns being distinctly heard in Mukden. The whole Russian army is slowly retiring and fighting every inch of the way. In an informal talk which the Associated Press correspondent had with Gen. Kuropatkin in the field, just before the battle commenced, he spoke in glowing terms of the bravery of the Japanese, saying that they were a gallant foe and also that they were most correct in the observance of the rules of war. In this respect, he said, it was the most pleasant war he had ever been engaged in.

Men's Hats

You get more for your money in the Paulson

$3 Hat

than in any other hat value you can buy.

Absolutely correct in style—guaranteed for a year's wear.

New supply of Knox Hats in the Autumn blocks are here.

PAULSON BROS. CO.,
515 Wood Street.

TOY PAINTS, TOY DRUMS, TOY BOOKS, TOYS, DOLLS, PLAYTHINGS and GAMES of Every Description, Largest Variety, Wholesale and Retail, at J. G. LAUER'S TOY HOUSE, 620 LIBERTY STREET. Open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

J. & I. R. KORNBLUM, Opticians. ARROTT BUILDING. Second Floor, Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.

CASTE IS DISAPPEARING FROM EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Archbishop of Canterbury as Gracious to the Humble as to Those in High Station.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Three largely attended meetings made up today's program of the general triennial convention of the Episcopal church. In Symphony hall and at the Church of the Messiah there were services in the interest of the missions, some speakers addressing both gatherings.

"Social and Industrial Righteousness" was the general topic discussed at a third meeting at the Church of the Advent. Bishop Potter spoke briefly on industrial problems. He said that caste within the church in times past had done much to keep working people out of it. He thought a great lesson was to be learned from the recent visit of the archbishop of Canterbury, who, although he came from a country where rank was more prominent than here, he was just as gracious to the humble as to those in high station. The speaker told how the English primate when in Cooperstown, N. Y., recently met and cordially greeted a woman who had been a cook in his family when he was a young man.

The Rev. Dr. Tompkins said the church had not always done what it ought to do for the interests of those who work with their hands, but it was now with those oppressed and was not afraid to denounce the improper use of riches.

HOME RULE IN OFFING.

William O'Brien So Declares at a Monster Meeting Held in Ireland.

CORK, Oct. 16.—Addressing a monster meeting here today, William O'Brien declared that home rule was in the offing, since it was believed the Dunraven scheme of an Irish financial commission had sympathy in official quarters; but the foolish conduct of the Irish party in fighting Chief Secretary Wyndham, the lord lieutenant, and Anthony O'Donnell, under secretary to the lord lieutenant of Ireland, who were pledged to conciliation, threatened to spoil all.

It was not surprising that Wyndham repudiated the Dunraven scheme, for no man could trust his political reputation in the hands of men who behaved so foolishly as did the Irish members in the last session of parliament.

FIRE PLAYS HAVOC IN AUTOMOBILE STABLE

Gasoline Tank Explodes and Two Machines, Engine, Many Tools and Building Are Burned.

Fire early yesterday morning destroyed the automobile stable of Robert Hoffman, in Birmingham avenue, Avalon. Two automobiles, an automobile engine and $300 worth of tools were burned. Mr. Hoffman and his son were getting up steam in one of the engines of a large machine when a small bicycle lamp, which they were using for a light, fell under the auto, setting fire to oil around the bearings.

The two men attempted to put out the blaze, but it quickly spread to the gasoline tank in the machine, which exploded, throwing the gasoline over the building. The building immediately caught fire, and before the Avalon fire department arrived the building and its contents had been consumed.

Mr. Hoffman and his son escaped uninjured. The total loss is $8,000, with no insurance.

SECURE $500,000 CONTRACT.

Local Firm to Lay Pipe Line for Richmond Borough, N. Y.

A contract has just been closed by the Riter-Conley Manufacturing Company of this city with the borough of Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., for 4,000 tons of riveted steel pipe to be laid between Richmond and Newark, N. J., across the Jersey meadows, a distance of 12 miles.

The contract calls for the laying as well as the supplying of the pipe, the total price approximating $500,000. The pipe will be procured from the Carnegie Steel Company and work will be begun as soon as the pipe can be shipped.

Fell from Top of Bridge.

Vassilaus Canelas, aged 24, a Greek painter, fell from one of the top girders of the Sixth street bridge yesterday morning and was perhaps fatally hurt. While standing on a girder he lost his balance and plunged head-foremost to the floor, 35 feet below. His skull and right knee-cap are fractured.

Preached Initial Sermon.

The Rev. William J. Biehl of Clarion, Pa., who was called to the Wesley United Evangelical church, Corey street, North Braddock, delivered his initial sermon yesterday morning.

Let Spear feather your nest.

Women's Suits.

Special suit offering for Monday and Tuesday—

Beautifully tailored suits in blue, brown and oxford—large sleeves and fancy vests—New postillion back—

$35 each.

Ordinarily they would be $45.00.

New raincoats in tan and oxford.

J. G. Bennett & Co.

New Stores, Wood Street and Fifth Ave.

Store Closes 5:30 P. M. Monday, October 17, 1904.

HORNE-STEWART Co

Cold Weather Bedding

Damp, chilly nights make heavier bedding necessary—
Here are large-size, all-wool Blankets, in white, colors and plaids—$6.50 quality at $5.00 a pair—
All-wool White Blankets, with pink, blue or red borders—$4.00 and $4.50 qualities at $3.25 a pair—
Beautiful line of Cotton Blankets, fancy stripes and colors—special value at $1.50—
Good White Cotton Quilted Comforts—full size—$1.25—

SILKS

27-in. Black Taffeta, pure dyed, with a soft, lustrous finish; wear fully guaranteed; suitable for the separate waist or the entire suit; regularly sold for $1.50; our special price $1.15 the yard.

500 yards Black Grenadines, 44 in. wide, every thread pure silk, plain, figured and stripe effects; very desirable for street and evening wear; regularly sold for $1.25 and $1.50; our special price 98c the yard.

650 yards of fancy silk, light and medium colors, in stripe and checked effects; suitable for waists, shirtwaists suits and children's dresses; 85c and 75c qualities; our special price, 55c and 45c the yard.

DRESS GOODS

All wool Albatross, Cashmere and Batiste—a good range of street and evening shades; regular 50c value at 38c.

All wool Suitings in fancy Mixtures and Zibelines, for children's dresses, 50c and 60c quality at 45c.

48 to 56 in. Wool Suitings—a good range of light and dark colors for suits or skirts; regular price 85c and $1.00, at 58c.

52 in. satin finish Broadcloth, one of the most popular fabrics for the tailored suits; a good range of colors and black; regular $1.25 value at 85c.

LINENS

Our new Fall lines of Antique and Cluny Lace Scarfs and Center Pieces are ready for your inspection.

Figured Huck Toweling for hemstitching and scalloping, all the very latest patterns, at 60c.

Linen Pillow Cases, good heavy quality, 45x36 in., at 95c.

Scalloped Doylies—good quality linen, very neat patterns, from 4 in. to 18 in., prices 12½c to 75c each.

Hemstitched Table Cloths, with Napkins to match—all new patterns, 2x2 yards to 2x4 yards, from $8.50 up.

Good quality Huck Towels, 17x34 in.; regular 12½c at 10c each.

233-235 Fifth Avenue

PERSONALS

An explanation of the cause of the late advance in flour was given by Floyd Sechrist, a miller of Minneapolis, who passed through the city last evening on his way to Washington. He claims the farmers are more responsible than any other handlers of the grain, from the producer to the consumer. The farmers, he says, have formed an organization for mutual interest and have erected a selling agency. The agency realizes that there will not be over 51,000,000 bushels surplus this year over the domestic consumption and has advised the farmers to hold their grain until prices have asserted considerably. Following the example of the farmers, the members of the grain exchange have bottled up several thousand bushels of wheat waiting for an opportunity to unlock grain elevators when prices have advanced. The millers are equal to the occasion, according to the assertion of Mr. Sechrist. Wheat has already advanced to an extent that justifies the millers purchasing the crop at Manitoba, Canada. The duty charged by the government is 25 cents a bushel, and despite this fact, it can be delivered in Minneapolis cheaper than it can be secured from the members of the grain exchange. Last week an order was placed in Manitoba by the combined milling interests of Minneapolis for 500,000 bushels and more is to be bought from that source unless the efforts to corner wheat is abandoned. Last week Minneapolis turned out 185,000 barrels of flour, the greatest ever turned out in that city in one week.

Julian Kennedy, the well-known mechanical engineer, left last night over the Pennsylvania railroad for Chicago. He said: "The furnace capacity of the United States is greater than the demand, and many of the old-styled furnaces will be remodeled or torn down. There will be little work in the construction of new furnaces during the next 12 months. I look for a gradual resumption in the steel industries, but not a boom. A boom has an after effect which is more or less detrimental. It creates an over-producing capacity, an investment of money from which there are no returns after the boom subsides. Money spent in producing more than the consumption results in a financial loss, which means a depression."

H. P. Ecker, formerly city organist of Allegheny, left last evening over the Pennsylvania railroad on a business trip east.

Col. John M. Schoonmaker, vice president and general manager of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, accompanied by his wife and some friends, left last night in his private car over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The party will first stop at Winchester. From there they will view the battlefields on which the colonel fought during the Civil war. They expect to be away 10 days.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Residents of nearby towns at the hotels last night were:

Seventh Avenue—G. Einstein, Kittanning; George Brook, Wheeling; J. Moreley, Bradford; J. P. Miller, Elkins.

Duquesne—J. M. Evans, Sharon.

Henry—W. B. Brownall, Sharon; F. H. Ely, Ridgeway; H. Smiley, Dubois; R. E. Davis, Youngstown.

Griswold—E. Lumbach, Digonier; J. H. Kinney, Meadville; D. H. Russell, Akron; H. Brown, Oil City.

Monongahela House—G. Welch, New Castle; J. B. Tiffany, Berlin; D. J. Horner, Somerset; G. L. Brown, Butler.

Colonial—P. R. Jones, New Castle; S. T. Simpson, Punxsutawney; H. J. Meyers, Latrobe.

Lincoln—B. N. Colfax, Canton.

Newell's—F. O. Bingham, Connellsville.

Coach Excursion to St. Louis Every Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

$12.00 round trip. Tickets good seven days—in coaches only. Fifteen-day tickets on sale every day—$15.00—good in Pullman cars upon payment of Pullman rates.

Women and girls may put in an enchanting afternoon listening to beautiful Damrosch orchestra at Exposition.

Let Spear feather your nest.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

(Eastern Standard Time.)
Leave Station, Smithfield and Water Sts.

LINES EAST.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accom.	* 6:30 am	* 9:25 pm
Connellsville & Mt. Pleasant	† 6:30 am	*10:00 am
Wash., Balt. & N. York	* 8:00 am	* 7:45 pm
Conn'v, Un'tn & Fairm't.	* 8:50 am	* 7:45 pm
West Newton Accom.	† 9:15 am	† 8:00 am
Cumb., Wash. & Balt.	* 1:00 pm	* 2:45 pm
Conn., Un'tn, Morgant'n	† 1:55 pm	*10:00 am
Connells. & Mt. Pleasant	† 1:55 pm	† 2:00 pm
Connellsville Accom.	* 4:00 pm	† 8:05 pm
Morgantown, Cassburg and Weston	† 5:00 pm	*12:50 pm
Philadelphia & New York (Duquesne Limited)	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
West Newton Accom.	† 6:40 pm	† 1:30 pm
Wash., Balt. & Phila.	* 7:00 pm	† 7:15 am

LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.

Columbus & Cincin. Exp.	12:05 am	
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	* 7:00 am	*10:35 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	* 8:30 am	* 7:45 am
St. Louis Limited	* 1:30 pm	*11:00 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling	* 4:25 pm	* 5:45 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	* 5:35 pm	* 9:15 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	* 8:50 pm	* 7:35 pm

LINES WEST VIA AKRON.

Cleve., Akron & Youngst.	* 7:50 am	* 8:15 pm
Chicago & Cleveland	* 4:30 pm	*12:15 pm
Chicago Limited	8:05 pm	* 7:40 am

Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.

Butler	† 7:00 am	† 8:00 am
Butler, Foxburg	‡ 7:30 am	‡ 7:25 pm
Butler, Foxburg	† 8:15 am	† 5:10 pm
But'r, Conn. Lake & Erie	† 8:15 am	‡ 6:35 pm
Butler	*10:40 am	† 9:40 am
But'r, Conn. Lake & Erie	† 1:15 pm	† 1:00 pm
Ellwood City	† 1:15 pm	† 6:20 am
Butler, Clarion & Greenv.	† 3:00 pm	†10:25 am
Butler, Ellw'd, N. Castle	‡ 5:30 pm	† 9:40 am
Butler	† 6:15 pm	† 5:10 pm
Ellw'd, Foxb'g, N. Castle	‡ 6:15 pm	‡ 9:40 am
Butler	*11:30 pm	† 7:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE R. R. CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.

Schedule in Effect June 19, 1904.

CENTRAL TIME.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago & Cleve. "Flyer"	* 7:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Cleveland "Flyer"	† 7:00 am	† 6:00 pm
Youngst'n & Cleve. Mail	* 8:30 am	* 5:10 pm
Buffalo and Erie Express	† 8:30 am	† 7:15 pm
Lake Chaut'qua Fast Line	*12:50 pm	* 6:30 am
St. Louis Express	*12:50 pm	* 8:50 am
Buffalo and Erie Express	‡ 5:00 pm	* 9:45 pm
Cleveland and Chicago Ex.	* 2:30 pm	*12:30 pm
Boston Special	† 5:00 pm	* 6:35 am
Cleve. & Detroit "Flyer"	* 6:15 pm	*11:15 am
Chicago Limited	* 6:15 pm	* 6:35 pm
Lorain Express Limited	* 9:00 pm	* 3:20 pm
Buffalo and Cleveland Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 6:35 pm
Youngstown Accom.	† 5:25 am	* 8:50 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 6:40 am	† 5:35 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 8:05 am	† 9:20 am
West Pittsburgh Accom.	*12:10 pm	† 4:15 pm
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 3:30 pm	*12:15 am
New Castle Express	† 4:20 pm	† 7:30 am
New Castle Express	† 8:05 am	† 1:10 pm
Beaver Falls Express	† 5:25 pm	† 6:30 am
Brownsville Accom.	† 6:10 am	† 6:45 am
Brownsville & N. Haw. Ex.	* 8:00 am	* 8:00 am
McKeespt. & Brownsville	*11:30 am	*12:40 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven	† 3:30 pm	† 4:50 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven	* 5:20 pm	* 5:45 pm

P. C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Beading and Beechmont, 15:30 a. m., 10:15 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

Note—Daily train (Sunday, Youngstown only).

City ticket office, 357 Fifth ave., Park bldg.

J. R. YORE, Gen. Supt. L. A. ROBISON, Gen. Pass. Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 8.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 5.50 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 5.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	* 6.00 am	* 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 5.00 am	* 2.50 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 6.00 am	* 8.20 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 6.30 am	*10.35 am
Ohio Valley Express	* 8.45 am	* 8.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	*10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.20 am	† 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.00 am	† 8.55 pm
Mercer and Oil City	* 7.45 am	† 3.25 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.45 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.45 am	* 8.25 am
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 2.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.15 am	* 6.45 pm
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	* 8.20 am	* 6.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 8.20 am	* 6.20 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.35 am	* 8.30 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula and Jamestown	*12.30 pm	† 1.55 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	*12.25 pm	*10.35 pm
The World's Fair Special	* 1.00 pm	* 2.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	1.05 pm	* 2.00 pm
Cleveland and Toledo	* 1.25 pm	* 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.35 pm	† 1.00 pm
Mercer and Oil City	* 4.30 pm	* 3.20 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 4.35 pm	* 8.50 pm
Toledo and Detroit	* 4.20 pm	* 8.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	*12.40 pm	† 5.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 7.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., 10.00 a.m., 12.00 noon, 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.45, 9.45 am, 12.30 noon, 1.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 pm, 12.01 night.

Leave for Wheeling, 8.45 am, 5.20 pm, 11.30 pm, 12.01 am.

Leave for Steubenville, 8.40 am, 12.30 pm, 5.20 pm, 11.30 pm.

Leave for Beaver, 8.40 am, 12.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, 8.25 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY.

Corner Liberty Ave. and Perry St.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6:30 A. M.	7:00 P. M.
Bridgeville & Hickory	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
St. Louis & Kan. City	1:00 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Bridgeville, Hickory and Mingo Junction	4:30 P. M.	7:25 A. M.
Chicago and St. Louis	7:30 P. M.	8:30 A

MR. DOOLEY
By FINLEY PETER DUNNE
IN THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1904.—PAGES 7 TO 12.

The Genial Idiot
By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS
IN THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

Yale Eleven Will Be Changed---Shadyside Academy Challenges College Teams

YALE COACHES TO SHAKE UP ELEVEN

Princeton Gloomy Over Defeat by Navy—Penn Expects to Beat Columbia.

OTHER COLLEGE FOOTBALL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 16.—That Yale's varsity football eleven will be given a remodelling shakeup was practically decided tonight at a conference of coaches who found much to criticise in yesterday's poor showing. It is probable that Shevlin will be moved from fullback to his old place as end rush, a position he always played with much dash and success. As fullback he has not been a success.

Although nothing official can be learned it is understood that Mitchell may resume play with the team as fullback. He is eligible for another year. Secret practice will be begun soon, as Yale fears that West Point will prove hard next Saturday.

Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—The Tigers returned from Annapolis last night, gloomy because of their defeat by the Middies and disgusted at the treatment received in the decisions rendered. From the unsatisfactory accounts of the game little was learned of the real play. As a matter of fact the Tigers gained almost at will, while during the whole contest the total amount of ground gained by the navy players was about 40 yards. The fumble of Burke which resulted in a touchdown for the Middies was made on an extra long punt, which was kicked from the center of the field. One of the players said that the Tigers gained as easily through Annapolis as nearly any other team this season and that a chain of unfortunate circumstances conspired to defeat the Orange and Black. The players are dejected over their showing, which does not as yet do them credit, and will set to work this week to turn out a team that will be worthy of the name it bears.

The game resulted in two accidents. Burke, the plucky quarter, who made the unfortunate fumble, is in a bad condition. His back was sprained to such an extent that it might keep him out of the further games this season. Capt. Foulke also received a twisted ankle, but will be in good condition in a few days.

U. of P.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—(Special.)—The University of Pennsylvania eleven has just begun to find itself and prospects are brighter now for the Columbia and Harvard games than they have been at any time this year. The Quakers were greatly surprised at the ease with which the Amherst eleven overthrew Columbia on Saturday and as Penn's main dependence is upon the same style of play that Amherst used—a fast back field and good ends—they are now confident that they also can trim the New Yorkers.

No player has strengthened the Quaker line so much as Stevenson, who supplanted Corson at quarterback on Saturday. This youngster tackled like a demon and ran with the ball better than any other man on the team. Furthermore, he did not miss a punt in the back field and run the team perfectly.

The line is now all that is worrying the coaches and this week every effort will be made to strengthen it. Plans have been made to play Swarthmore's strong eleven several days this week and much good is expected from these scrimmages.

BROOKLYNS FOR CUBA.

Hanlon's Superbas May Play the Insular Champions Soon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Fred Jacklitsch, catcher of the Brooklyn baseball team, has received a letter from Tommy Morehead asking him to try and induce as many of the Brooklyn players as he can to make a trip to Cuba this winter and play exhibition games there with the All-Cuban team, who made such a great showing in this vicinity during the last two years.

Morehead says that baseball has caught on for fair in Cuba, and that if a picked team of National league players should go there and play the All-Cubans there would be plenty of money in it. Nearly the entire Brooklyn team has agreed to make the trip.

CALIFORNIA SURPRISED WASH.-JEFF. ELEVEN

WASHINGTON, PA., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Washington and Jefferson has scarcely recovered from the surprise occasioned by the splendid showing made yesterday by the California Normal team. What was expected to prove an easy practice game in preparation for the game with State College next Saturday in Pittsburgh, proved one of the hardest contests of the year. In fact Princeton did not make as much headway through the Red and Black line as did the Normal team at times. The coaches in the practice this week will endeavor to bolster up the weak points. Especial attention will be given to punting and running back the ball from the kickoff. Everybody here is confident of winning and an enormous throng from this section will attend the game.

Mayflowers Win from Mt. Lebanon.

The Mayflowers went to Oak Station yesterday and won, 10 to 9. Score:

Mayflow.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Mt. Leb.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Noonan r.	2	1	0	1	0	J. Heifr s-p.	2	1	2	1	3
J. Donfy l.	0	3	1	0	0	Suppe 1.	1	1	0	1	0
E. D'ally m.	1	1	0	0	0	Digby 2-c.	0	2	4	3	0
Freyer p-1.	2	1	2	1	0	A. Heifr 3.	2	0	2	3	0
Coyle 1.	1	1	4	7	1	0	Edwards 2.	0	0	0	0	1
Daly s.	1	1	1	3	2	0	Morris 1.	0	1	7	1	0
Martley c.	1	1	12	1	0	Kohler m.	1	0	1	0	1
Goerge 2-p.	1	1	1	3	0	Stout c-2.	1	0	7	1	0
Cuper 3.	2	1	2	3	0	Steen p-s.	1	0	1	0	2
Totals.	10	12	27	15	0	Totals.	9	5	24	11	5

Mt. Lebanon	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	—9
Mayflowers	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	*—10

Three-base hit—Goerge. Two-base hits—J. Donnelly, S. Heisler 2, Daly 2. Stolen bases—Kohler, Noonan, Cuper 2. First base on balls—Off Freyer 1, off Goerge 1, off Steen 4. Off Heisler 1. Struck out—By Freyer 4, by Goerge 6, by Steen 5, by Heisler 3. Umpire—Walters.

Neither Side Scored.

The Munhall Fire Company No. 2 and North Homestead A. C. played a no-score game Saturday. Lineup:

Munhall—0.		North Homestead—0.
Richard Norris	L. E.	Summerill
Tom O'Leary	L. T.	H. Mahoney
Ton Benny	L. G.	A. Abel
Arthur Higgie	C.	H. Summerhill
Obie Stevans	R. G.	T. Abel
Smith	R. T.	Harkness
Gutchshock	R. E.	Peters
Hugh Martin	Q. B.	J. Loter
Capt. A. Morris	R. H.	K. Holbaug
R. Louellan	L. H.	C. Bortard
J. Tilams	F. B.	J. Waters (capt.)

Referee—H. Loty. Umpire—John Amon. Timekeepers—Fred Stevenson and L. Hemminger.

Suburban Defeats Clipper.

The Suburbans defeated the Clipper A. C. 5 to 0. The feature was a long run by Ward for the only touchdown. Lineup:

Clipper—0.		Suburban—5.
D. Sullivan	L. E.	Ward
North	L. T.	Gourley
O'Brien	L. G.	Weber
Follin	C.	Kirstein
M. Sullivan	R. G.	Payne
Laird	R. T.	Walsh-Farrel
Alder	R. E.	W. Smith
Niopich	Q. B.	L. Marion-Sullivan
Smith	L. H.	Thos. J. Marion
Conlon	R. H.	W. Smith
Cavanaugh	F. B.	Danner

INSTALLMENT MORTGAGES.

The Peoples Savings Bank, Wood street and Fourth avenue, has plenty of money to loan on good residence or business property in Allegheny county. By its plan of installment mortgages the principal may be reduced at each interest period. Write for booklet.

Nothing more beautiful and refined ever heard in Pittsburgh than Damrosch orchestra music at Expo.

Let Spear feather your nest.

New Players on Pittsburgh High School and Shadyside Elevens

GAYNOR UPTEGRAF,
Center, High School Team.

HARRY PATTERSON,
Quarterback, Shadyside Team.

CHES. BABST,
End, Shadyside Team.

VERNER,
End, High School Team.

TWO SEEK ADMITTANCE IN THE SCHOOL LEAGUE

Wilkinsburg and Allegheny Have Hockey Teams—About Boys at School and College.

The Wilkinsburg and Allegheny High schools have made applications for admittance into the interscholastic Hockey league. Wilkinsburg says it will have a strong seven, which will come under the interscholastic requirements, and Allegheny states that the prospects never were so bright for a winning seven. Allegheny has not been in the league for several years and Wilkinsburg was never a member.

An invitation has been extended the Allegheny preparatory school, and if it declines it is probable both Allegheny and Wilkinsburg will be admitted.

Garrett, last year at Wilkinsburg High school, has made the Princeton freshman eleven, playing center. Roy Holland, formerly of Shadyside, is a sub halfback. The freshmen beat the Mt. Pleasant academy Saturday 61 to 0.

The inter-class baseball games will be played this week at Cornell. Lew and Harry Reiber, formerly of East Liberty academy, are trying for the freshman nine. Brown of the Cascadella school has been chosen captain of the freshman nine. Joe Pugh, formerly of Shadyside academy, is a candidate for the track team. The class crew races were held at Cornell last week. The seniors won, sophomores were second and juniors third.

Roy Herrington of Pittsburgh, son of Walter Herrington, the former well-known baseball manager, has entered the W. & J. academy. He is a first baseman.

Pennsylvania has 10 men on the Ohio Northern university of Ada, O. They are: Kerr Price of Shadyside academy, D. C. McKown and J. L. McKown of Indiana Normal, A. R. McKown of Grove City college, P. S. McPherson of Mercersburg academy, V. I. Walker of Susquehanna university, W. Goodman of Lock Haven Normal, J. S. Wilson of Dickinson college, F. Newcomer of the Connellsville High school and Longwell of Indiana Normal.

Duncan Worrell, the Pittsburgh High school half back, is putting up a fast game again this season. He will come near being the best half in the school business this year. Staley, a half back last year, will re-enter High school today and try for a place on the eleven.

COSGROVE HAS GOOD AVERAGE.

Records of Pittsburgh Boys in the Eastern and Hudson River Leagues.

Thorney of Montreal led the Eastern league batters with an average of .359. Vinson of Montreal, now with Cleveland, was second, .355. Tom Cosgrove, the former Homestead second baseman, who played seven games with Montreal, hit at .348. Phil Lewis of Baltimore hit at .287, and Laporte, another Pittsburgher, who was with Buffalo, had an average of .285. Ike Francis, another old Homestead player, who was with Toronto, finished the season with a mark of .247. Mahling of Newark, once with the Wheeling Independents, had a mark of .244.

Gatins of East Pittsburgh, who was with Newark, batted for a figure of .240. Charlie Kuhns, who quit Rochester to go to Altoona, was hitting .215. Jimmy Barton of Youngstown Ohio Works, who finished the season with Rochester, had a record of .215. Pitcher Alex Jones of Homestead, who was with Toronto, batted at .184, and Mal Eason of Brookville, who pitched for Jersey City, shows a .165 mark. Jimmy Gardner, the Toronto pitcher, in nine games hit for .136.

The Hudson River League was led in batting by Dan Brouthers, the old "war horse," who played first for Poughkeepsie. He hit for .373, and was fourth among the first basemen in fielding. Buttermore of Uniontown, who was with Kingstown, hit at a .290 clip, and led all outfielders. "Pete" Gitzen of Pittsburgh played second for Hudson and hit at .250. He was the third best second baseman in the league.

FATALITY ATTENDS YACHT RACE ON RIVER SEINE

PARIS, Oct. 16.—The annual 100 kilometer race for motor boats at Maisons Lafitte, on the river Seine, today was attended with a fatal accident, the wash of another competitor swamping the Mercedes I., which sank and her engineer, named Noel, was drowned. The race, which was not interrupted by the accident, was won by Rapee IV., in 2.23, a world's record.

Zanesville Wallops Ohio Works.

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—By overwhelmingly defeating the Ohio Works team of Youngstown today 15 to 3, Zanesville closed its season before a crowd of 2,500 people. Lucas for Zanesville was invincible except in the seventh inning. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Zanesville	4	1	0	5	4	0	0	0	1—15	15	2
Youngstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1—4	3	5

Batteries—Lucas and Carson; Doian and Hanford.

McClelland-Stroup Fight Tonight.

Jack McClelland and Solly Stroup will meet tonight at Monongahela City. McClelland boxed with Paul Moore and Harry Brown yesterday. In the preliminary bouts tonight Brown will meet Young Lynch of East Pittsburgh, and Moore the Butcher boy of Monessen. Frank Morgan will be the referee.

AMATEUR FOOTBALL GOSSIP.

The Diamond A. C. defeated the Brownstown Indians 12 to 10, and would like to hear from any 50 to 60-pound team. Address Charles Thomas, Thirteenth street, South Side, city.

The North End played a game with Ingram last Saturday with the expectation of getting defeated. Ingram outweighed North End by 20 pounds. North End was defeated 24 to 0. In the future North End will play 80-pound teams and not 120-pound teams.

The Crescent A. C. of the East End was for the second time disappointed Saturday by the Franklin A. C. not appearing. The Crescents give their teams full expenses and a fine chin house to dress in, and they have the best grounds in the East End, corner of Baum and Euclid avenues. The Crescents have next Saturday open for any 85-pound team. Address Henry S. Carr, 235 Emerson street, East End, or 'phone Highland 2499-R, between 6 and 7 o'clock.

Let Spear feather your nest.

WAGNER IS CHAMPION BATTER

The official batting averages of the National league players, just made public by President Pulliam, show that Hans Wagner is once more the premier batsman of the league, heading the list with an average of 349, as against 355 last season. Mike Donlin, who finished the season with the New York team, is second on the list with 329, and big Jake Beckley is third with 325.

Wagner not only leads in batting, but he is the champion base stealer of the season, having a record of 53 stolen bases, while Mertes of New York was second with 47. The list shows that there were but nine batsmen in the 300 class of hitters, and three of these were Pirates, Wagner, the leader, with 349; Clarke, who stands eighth on the list with 306, and Beaumont, who just got over the mark with 301. Clarke's batting average last season was 253 and Beaumont's 341.

Last year there were 20 batsmen in the 300 class, and of these four were Pirates, one being Pitcher Kennedy, who only took part in 10 complete games. In the season's list 17 Pittsburgh players are recorded and their averages grade down until the last one, who is Pitcher Miller, whose batting average in 19 games was 43. The records also show that Kid Gleason leads in the matter of sacrifice hits with 35 to his credit. In the matter of club batting the New York team is first with a general average of 262, and the Pirates second with 258. The official averages follow:

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	T.B.	2B.	3B.	H.R.	Pct.	S.H.	S.B.
Wagner, Pittsburgh	132	490	97	171	255	44	14	4	.349	5	53
Donlin, Cincinnati and New York	96	368	59	121	168	18	10	5	.329	7	22
Beckley, St. Louis	142	561	72	179	222	22	9	1	.325	15	17
Seymour, Cincinnati	120	531	71	166	233	26	13	5	.313	7	11
Grady, St. Louis	92	323	44	101	152	15	11	5	.313	7	6
Chance, Chicago	124	451	89	140	194	16	10	6	.310	11	42
Dunn, New York	55	181	27	56	75	12	2	1	.309	5	11
Clarke, Pittsburgh	70	268	51	85	114	7	11	0	.306	8	11
Beaumont, Pittsburgh	153	615	97	185	230	12	12	3	.301	28	28
Titus, Philadelphia	140	504	69	148	193	25	5	4	.294	7	15
Thomas, Philadelphia	139	496	92	144	171	6	6	3	.290	7	28
Gessler, Brooklyn	89	241	41	69	131	18	4	2	.290	6	13
McGann, New York	141	517	81	148	200	22	6	5	.288	22	42
Schulte, Chicago	5	14	2	4	4	0	0	0	.286	0	1
Dalahanty, Boston	138	499	86	142	194	27	8	3	.285	7	16
Dolan, Cincinnati	126	465	88	132	178	8	10	6	.284	16	19
Odwell, Cincinnati	126	468	75	133	178	22	10	4	.284	13	20
Bresnahan, New York	107	402	81	114	166	21	8	5	.284	3	13
Browne, New York	149	596	99	169	207	16	5	4	.283	22	24
Smoot, St. Louis	137	520	58	146	190	23	6	3	.281	14	25
Devlin, New York	150	474	81	133	168	16	8	1	.281	20	33
Kelley, Cincinnati	123	449	75	126	167	21	13	0	.281	15	15
Shannon, St. Louis	133	500	84	140	159	10	3	1	.280	29	34
Lumley, Brooklyn	150	577	79	161	247	23	18	9	.279	11	36
McCormick, H., New York and Pgh.	120	441	53	123	173	19	11	3	.279	7	19
Magee, Philadelphia	95	364	51	101	149	15	12	3	.277	7	11
Mertes, New York	148	582	83	147	209	28	11	4	.276	22	47
Lush, Philadelphia	102	369	39	102	136	22	3	2	.276	6	12
Lauterborn, Boston	20	69	7	19	21	2	0	0	.275	1	1
Gleason, Philadelphia	153	587	61	161	196	23	6	0	.274	35	17
Cooley, Boston	127	467	41	127	174	18	7	5	.272	0	14
Tenney, Boston	147	563	73	144	177	9	11	2	.270	22	14
Dahlen, New York	145	528	79	140	176	26	2	2	.268	11	47
Casey, Chicago	136	548	71	147	178	20	4	1	.268	20	21
Brain, St. Louis	125	488	57	130	199	24	12	7	.266	9	18
Wolverton, Philadelphia	102	398	43	106	131	15	5	0	.266	10	18
Evers, Chicago	152	552	49	141	169	14	7	0	.265	23	26
Babb, Brooklyn	130	521	49	138	162	18	3	0	.265	10	34
McCarthy, Chicago	115	472	76	114	135	14	2	0	.242	9	34
Ritchey, Pittsburgh	156	544	79	143	189	22	12	0	.263	17	12
Huggins, Cincinnati	140	491	86	129	161	12	7	2	.263	15	13
Leever, Pittsburgh	34	99	12	26	35	2	2	1	.263	2	0
McChesney, Chicago	22	88	9	23	35	6	2	0	.261	0	2
Needham, Boston	78	269	18	70	103	12	3	4	.260	1	3
Slagle, Chicago	133	481	73	125	159	23	10	1	.260	7	28
Dillon, Brooklyn	134	511	69	132	162	18	6	0	.258	9	15
Roth, Philadelphia	68	229	28	59	72	8	1	1	.258	4	8
Ewing, Cincinnati	30	97	9	25	36	6	1	1	.268	0	2
Leach, Pittsburgh	146	579	92	149	194	15	12	2	.257	4	23
Abbatichio, Boston	154	579	76	148	195	18	10	3	.256	18	24
Shay, St. Louis	98	340	45	87	103	11	1	1	.256	7	16
Farrell, St. Louis	120	509	72	130	159	23	3	0	.255	5	10
Batch, Brooklyn	28	94	9	24	35	1	2	2	.255	2	6
Gilbert, W., New York	146	478	57	121	143	13	3	1	.253	16	33
Sebring, Pittsburgh and Cincinnati	136	527	50	132	170	20	9	0	.250	1	16
Dobbs, Brooklyn	83	303	36	80	110	16	2	0	.248	11	11
Ritter, Brooklyn	63	214	23	53	59	4	1	0	.248	5	17
Smith, B., Pittsburgh	47	141	17	35	40	3	1	0	.248	3	5
Carlisle, Pittsburgh	56	173	31	43	59	12	1	0	.248	1	3
Hulswitt, Philadelphia	113	406	36	99	121	11	4	1	.244	12	8
Barry, Philadelphia and Chicago	105	385	44	94	110	9	2	1	.244	12	14
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati	98	349	35	85	111	11	6	1	.244	14	16
Jones, D., Chicago	97	366	44	82	112	11	5	5	.244	4	14
Geidr, Boston	142	580	70	141	165	17	2	1	.243	7	18
Kling, Chicago	120	452	41	110	134	18	6	2	.243	14	7
Beitz, Cincinnati	27	72	12	66	88	15	2	1	.243	4	1
Doom, Philadelphia	104	356	41	86	123	11	4	6	.242	3	15
Phelps, Pittsburgh	92	302	29	73	84	5	3	6	.242	12	2
Gilbert, J., Pittsburgh	25	87	13	21	21	0	0	0	.241	0	3
Sheckard, Brooklyn	143	507	70	121	159	22	6	1	.239	18	21
Schiel, Cincinnati	88	291	25	69	83	8	3	0	.237	4	7
Cannell, Boston	93	346	32	81	88	5	1	0	.234	7	10
Jacklitsch, Brooklyn	23	77	8	18	23	3	1	0	.234	1	7
Dunleavy, St. Louis	51	172	20	40	50	7	1	0	.233	1	7
Bowerman, New York	90	289	38	67	92	11	4	2	.232	7	7
O'Neill, M., St. Louis	28	91	9	21	32	7	2	0	.231	5	0
Corcoran, Cincinnati	156	578	55	133	174	17	9	2	.230	14	19
Lynch, Pittsburgh	27	87	6	20	28	9	2	0	.230	1	0
Burke, St. Louis	118	406	37	92	108	10	3	0	.227	17	17
Moran, Boston	111	398	26	90	119	11	3	4	.226	3	10
Matthewson, New York	48	133	15	30	41	5	3	0	.226	9	3
Mitchell, Philadelphia and Brooklyn	35	106	12	24	32	4	2	0	.226	4	1
Hill, St. Louis	23	93	13	21	34	2	1	3	.226	2	3
Wiltse, New York	25	67	10	15	22	2	1	1	.224	2	1
Bransfield, Pittsburgh	139	520	47	116	151	17	9	0	.223	19	11
Lundgren, Chicago	31	90	7	20	27	3	2	0	.222	2	1
Tinker, Chicago	141	488	55	108	155	12	13	3	.221	12	41
Doyle, Brooklyn and Philadelphia	72	258	22	57	77	11	3	1	.221	3	5
Donahue, St. Louis and Philadelphia	60	215	22	47	51	4	0	0	.219	2	10
Wicker, Chicago	60	155	17	34	35	1	0	0	.219	3	4
Byrne, St. Louis	17	73	8	16	13	0	0	0	.217	1	0
O'Neill, J., Chicago	49	168	8	36	44	5	0	1	.214	4	1
Brown, Chicago	27	89	8	19	24	3	1	0	.213	1	0
Zearfoss, St. Louis	25	80	7	17	19	2	0	0	.213	0	0
Marshall, Philadelphia, Boston and N. Y.	23	80	7	17	20	1	1	0	.213	0	2
Fisher, Boston	36	99	8	21	28	1	0	2	.212	0	0
Flaherty, Pittsburgh	41	104	9	22	30	3	4	2	.212	4	0
Taylor, J., St. Louis	41	133	9	28	40	3	2	1	.211	1	0
Raymer, Boston	114	419	28	88	109	12	3	1	.210	20	17
Barclay, St. Louis and Boston	127	468	46	96	119	10	5	1	.205	13	17
Carney, Boston	76	279	24	57	66	5	5	0	.204	8	6
Corridon, Chicago and Philadelphia	31	93	7	19	21	2	0	0	.204	1	0
Williams, Chicago	84	185	21	37	43	4	1	0	.200	7	9
Warner, New York	80	287	29	57	67	5	1	1	.199	7	7
Kruger, Pittsburgh	75	208	34	39	65	6	2	1	.194	9	8
Strang, Brooklyn	70	271	28	52	66	11	0	1	.192	4	16
Woodruff, Cincinnati	87	306	39	58	78	14	5	0	.190	11	9
McCormick, M., Brooklyn	105	347	28	64	77	5	4	0	.184	6	22
Weimer, Chicago	37	115	5	21	24	3	0	0	.183	2	1
Bergen, Brooklyn	94	329	17	60	68	4	2	0	.182	9	3
Willis, Boston	49	148	9	27	30	3	0	0	.182	3	0
Jordan, Brooklyn	85	252	21	45	59	10	2	0	.179	17	7
Mertes, New York	41	142	10	25	32	4	2	0	.176	12	1
Jones, O., Brooklyn	46	137	10	24	26	0	1	0	.175	4	4
Hahn, Cincinnati	35	89	7	17	21	2	1	0	.172	3	1
Briggs, Chicago	34	94	6	16	20	1	0	1	.170	2	0
Duggleby, Philadelphia	32	82	7	14	28	3	0	2	.170	2	0
Suttholf, Cincinnati and Philadelphia	31	94	8	16	21	1	2	0	.170	3	1
Case, Pittsburgh	18	53	5	9	13	0	1	0	.170	0	0
McLean, St. Louis	24	84	5	14	18	2	1	0	.167	0	1
Hall, Philadelphia	46	163	14	26	30	4	2	0	.160	3	5
Kellum, Cincinnati	38	82	13	13	20	3	2	0	.159	3	2
Harper, Cincinnati	35	113	14	18	28	4	2	0	.159	3	3
Cronin, Brooklyn	40	108	5	17	19	2	0	0	.157	3	0
Taylor, Luther, New York	37	102	8	16	21	1	2	0	.157	6	0
Nichols, St. Louis	36	109	7	17	22	1	2	0	.156	0	0
Fraser, Philadelphia	44	110	6	17	22	3	1	0	.155	5	0
McFarland, St. Louis	32	98	8	13	17	0	2	0	.131	2	0
Poole, Brooklyn	24	62	4	8	9	1	0	0	.129	0	0
Garvin, Brooklyn	23	63	0	8	8	0	0	0	.127	3	0
Ames, New York	16	40	2	5	6	1	0	0	.125	0	0
Phillippe, Pittsburgh	21	65	5	8	8	0	0	0	.123	1	0
Scanlan, Pittsburgh and Brooklyn	17	41	2	5	5	0	0	0	.122	5	0
Walker, Cincinnati	24	77	6	9	9	0	0	0	.116	2	0
Pittenger, Boston	38	121	2	13	13	0	0	0	.108	3	1
Sparks, Philadelphia	26	76	6	8	9	1	0	0	.105	0	1
McNichol, Boston	17	43	3	4	4	0	0	0	.093	0	0
Wilhelm, Boston	38	105	3	7	9	2	0	0	.070	5	0
McPherson, Philadelphia	15	47	0	3	3	0	0	0	.064	1	0
Miller, Pittsburgh	19	46	2	2	2	0	0	0	.042	0	0

Official Team Batting.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	T.B.	2B.	3B.	H.R.	Pct.	S.H.	S.B.
New York	157	5150	744	1347	1772	201	66	31	.262	166	283
Pittsburgh	156	5169	675	1333	1746	164	102	15	.258	124	178
Cincinnati	157	5231	632	1292	1708	189	82	21	.255	125	179
St. Louis	156	5104	602	1302	1671	176	66	24	.253	129	159
Chicago	156	5210	567	1294	1641	167	62	22	.248	141	227
Philadelphia	155	5103	571	1268	1615	170	54	23	.248	119	159
Boston	155	5135	491	1217	1542	153	60	24	.237	161	143
Brooklyn	154	4917	497	1143	1452	159	63	15	.232	129	205

JACKSON AND PIPER ARE RESERVED BY ILION CLUB

New York State League Club Will Hold Pittsburgh Battery for Next Year.

"Lefty" Jackson and Frank Piper, who refused to report to the Ilion New York State league, have been reserved by that club for next year. Piper, who caught for the Wilmington Tri-State team, may go to Ilion, but Jackson is undecided at this stage. His arm went to the bad early in the spring and it was not in shape at any stage last summer. He was thinking of playing the outfield in one of the leagues in the south, in the hope that the warmer climate would bring his whip around again.

Tom Hullings, the Zanesville first baseman, who was also signed with Ilion, has been reserved. Hullings was tied up with Homestead also last spring. "Red" Nagle, the Niles third baseman, who jumped the Hartford (Conn.) State league to return to Niles, has been kept on the reserve list. Shortstop Jimmy Ferguson, Pitcher Charles Parkins and Outfielder Tom O'Hara, all of this section, have been reserved by Hartford. They played out the season there.

Charlie Starr, the Youngstown infielder, says Red Calhoun is the hardest hitter he saw in Youngstown this year.

CHILDS FRICK IS HIGH GUN IN THE PRINCETON SHOOT

PRINCETON, Oct. 16.—(Special.)—The first shoot of the Princeton gun team

AN OLD SCHEME IN NEW GUISE

View Taken by One School Official of Dr. Reinecke's Proposed Principal Plan.

SUPERVISOR PLAN REVIVED

The bomb thrown during the recent meeting of the Central Board of Education, in the shape of a scheme to employ only one principal for every 2,000 pupils instead of one for each sub-district, was not as dangerous nor even as economical as it looked. So, at least, says a school official who has been connected with local educational affairs for many years, and who claims to be familiar with the matter. He said:

This is an old scheme in a new guise. It is nothing more or less than the old proposition to appoint a number of supervisors or assistant city superintendents, which was side-tracked at Harrisburg some years ago through the influence of George J. Luckey, then superintendent of the Pittsburgh public schools. It is said this opposition eventually caused Luckey's defeat. At all events, certain school principals, foiled in their ambition to become supervisors, turned against him.

The proposed plan, while apparently a manifestly sound business proposition, has some weak points. For example, the only six districts in the city now having 2,000 or more pupils each would require, under the proposed plan, seven or eight principals. These districts are the Hiland, Liberty, Lincoln, Minersville, Oakland and Peebles. Then many principals have been elected for three years. Can they be ousted without cause before the expiration of their terms? Who shall appoint the principals where wards are combined? But the incumbents are not alarmed. They are laughing in their sleeves at the proposition, which is not new. Besides, if it were adopted, it would furnish only an instance of the survival of the politically fittest in the new deal.

Notwithstanding this view, Dr. Reinecke's proposition has caused some consternation among the friends of the incumbent principals, who are as follows:

Allen, Thirty-first ward, C. B. Cooke; Bedford, Twenty-ninth ward, E. W. Dalbey; Beltzhoover, Thirty-eighth ward, F. J. McKnight; Birmingham, Twenty-eighth ward, Margaret M. Miller; Brushton, Thirty-seventh ward, A. L. Hope; Colfax, part of Twenty-second ward, Miss M. A. Frew; Duquesne, First ward, M. J. McMahon; Forbes, Sixth ward, Jennie C. Simpson; Franklin, Seventh and Eighth wards, C. W. Kratz; Grant, Third ward, Martha Graham; Hancock, Fifth ward, Kate H. Parry; Hiland, Nineteenth ward, J. P. Stephens; Homewood, part of Twenty-first ward, C. L. Garwood; Howard, Sixteenth ward, T. D. Sensor; Humboldt, Twenty-sixth ward, Mrs. M. B. Redman; Knox, Thirtieth ward, J. T. McDermott; Lawrence, Fifteenth ward, J. P. Graham; Liberty, Twentieth ward, J. P. Cameron; Lincoln, part of Twenty-first ward, L. S. Groves; Lowry, Thirty-fifth ward, A. C. McLean; Minersville, Thirteenth ward, John Golden; Monongahela, Thirty-third ward, P. J. O'Conner; Moorhead, Eleventh ward, Nannie Mackrell; Morse, Twenty-fifth ward, J. M. Hammond; Mt. Albion, Eighteenth ward, William A. Proudfit; Mt. Washington, Thirty-second ward, R. M. Cargo; North, Fourth ward, Mrs. G. M. Parker; O'Hara, part of Twelfth ward, John J. McMahon; Oakland, Fourteenth ward, Miss M. A. Hunter; Peebles, Twenty-third ward, J. M. Logan; Ralston, Ninth and Tenth wards, Fannie S. Coll; Riverside, Thirty-fourth ward, A. Slattery; South, Second ward, Joseph Jennings; Springfield, part of Twelfth ward, Mary I. Black; Sterrett, part of Twenty-second ward, Emma M. Craig; St. Clair, Twenty-seventh ward, J. K. Bane; Stevens, Thirty-sixth ward, W. McCullough; Washington, Seventeenth ward, H. W. Fisher; Wickersham, Twenty-fourth ward, Thomas Wilkinson.

The present schedule for principals' salaries is: Less than 6 teachers, $1,400; from 6 to 10, $1,600; from 11 to 15, $1,800; from 16 to 20, $2,000; from 21 to 30, $2,200; from 31 to 40, $2,300; from 41 to 50, $2,400; over 50, $2,500.

CAUSES ANGRY COMPLAINTS.

Delayed Sewer Work on South Side Likely to Result in Damage Suits.

The South Twelfth street sewer, now under construction, is occasioning much trouble and discomfort, and may eventually result in a lawsuit for damages to property. The street has been torn up for over five weeks, is impassible to wagons, and nearly so to pedestrians. The excavation for the sewer is from nine to 12 feet deep, and the earth thrown out is piled on the sidewalks to a height of a man's head and occupies nearly all the pavement.

During recent rains water to the depth of two feet rushed along the gutter formed by the houses on one side and the earth and stone on the other, carrying debris and filth of every description with it into cellars and even the living rooms of the houses.

Numerous private sewers were lifted and laid on trestle work, and the long time elapsing between the start and completion of the main work has allowed the earth to fall in and remove all support save a few cross bars. The contractor has been repeatedly asked to arrange for protection from floods, but has referred all complainants to the inspector, who has so far failed to inspect the property damaged.

LONDON MARKET EXPANDS.

Prominent Movement Was a Rise in Milwaukee—Advances in Other American Stocks.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—(Copyright Cable.)—Business generally showed considerable expansion in the stock market the past week, and in the chief groups, with some foreigners excepted, making up prices were better than they had been at the September settlement. Home rails were carried over at an all round advance.

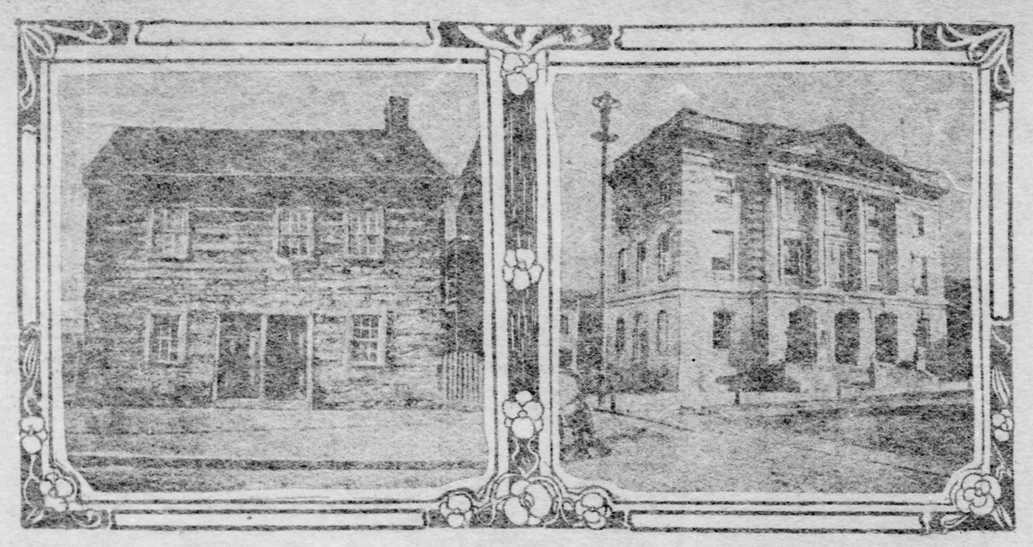
In regard to Americans, a prominent movement was a rise of 9 in Milwaukee, the nearest approach to which was one of 7 in New York Central, 3¾ in Louisville & Nashville, 3¾ in Missouri Pacific and 3 in Reading common.

At the general meeting of the Chartered Company on Monday the shareholders repudiated the underwriting arrangement which, as these dispatches have previously indicated, had caused so much bad feeling.

M'KEESPORT MAN FINED FOR BREAKING QUARANTINE

WOOSTER, O., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—Mayor Van Nest last night fined John Devinney $25 for breaking quarantine. Devinney is a telegrapher and had been employed at McKeesport. He came here four weeks ago ill from what McKeesport doctors said was chickenpox. A physician here said it was smallpox and Devinney was quarantined. He was anxious to get back to work and left at night for McKeesport. Doctors there were notified and he was taken into custody and examined. The McKeesport doctors gave him a certificate, showing that they did not believe he had smallpox. He returned here yesterday, was arrested and pleaded guilty.

First and New Postoffices at Cumberland, Md.



The First Postoffice Building in Cumberland Is Still Standing in North Mechanic Street. It Was Erected in 1809. The New Postoffice and Federal Building, Erected at a Cost of $175,000, Is Just Opened.

M'KAY WOULD GIVE ADVICE TO WYMAN

Genial Irish Leader of Allegheny Democrats Tells Why Mayor Is Losing Power.

SURPRISE AWAITS M'ILVAIN

"Do you think any party could beat you if you had the payroll and the power Wyman has in Allegheny?"

James McKay, the North Side Democratic leader, tilted back in a chair, apostrophized the grimy ceiling of the "front office" at City hall, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. In similar positions of recumbency were several politicians and men of the payroll, none of whom ventured a reply to this vague challenge. Perhaps McKay did not expect an answer for the silence did not perturb him even slightly, and he devoted half an hour to expounding political philosophy, a practice that with McKay is partly an inherited talent and on the other hand an art acquired from long years of intimate dealings with "Tim" O'Leary and "Jim" Clark.

"Now," continued McKay, "if I had Wyman's assets there is no party or set of men would beat me. I believe in the power of the payroll, for I've seen it demonstrated so often that I don't hesitate to give it its real value. But for some reason the mayor has let things get away from him. The real trouble is he has no Irish in responsible positions. The Irish are the best politicians in the world, and if you doubt this just ask who are the bosses in all the big cities of this country. If Wyman had two good Irish politicians associated with him he would soon bring these knockers into line, or out would go the knockers. It wouldn't do to have too many Irish, for then they would fight among themselves and their control would probably pass into the hands of the district attorney and the sheriff.

"Another thing I have observed about here—the mayor does not spend enough time about City hall to discover who the weaklings are. If he were to stick closer to his office and take a look about a bit, there would be a bunch of four-flushers get the ax in about a week. There are many holding jobs in Allegheny who get there by accident, or, in the words of the ancient poet, 'had greatness thrust upon them.' The only vote they can deliver is their own, but in the game of bluff they hold a full hand.

"Of course, it is impossible for any man in the position occupied by Wyman not to make some mistakes; but he need not let his power drift away from him. If the prejudice against the Irish could be downed, and several other changes made in the way things are managed, there would soon be an organization under Wyman's hand that no party could defeat. It is sad to think of what might be.

"Now, as to the so-called Republican marching club organized by Director McIlvain and Councilman Lackey: That club may be a success in going through drills or wearing the soles off their shoes over our dirty streets, but wait until election day to see the finish. About 80 per cent of the men in that marching club are Democrats. They came to me in groups and asked if they should join the club.

"'Certainly,' I said; 'we used to be friends with the Citizens—that's what McIlvain and Lackey are—so march with them anyhow. It won't hurt you a bit.' So there you are. The director is having any enjoyment out of it, why, let him have it. It's not much pleasure any other office holder in Allegheny is getting just now."

Finishing with this Jimmie started off for his hotel to see if his cigar stock was not running low.

Presbyterian Church Dedicated.

CHESTER, W. VA., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—The new Presbyterian church here was dedicated today. The Rev. Dr. James D. Moffat, president of Washington and Jefferson college, delivered the dedicatory sermon in the afternoon and spoke again in the evening. Dr. Willis Craig of McCormick Theological seminary, Chicago, spoke at the morning service. Eminent singers, among them Miss Eva Inez Blank of Columbus and Dr. J. K. Eyler of Kittanning, Pa., took part in the services.

New Bank Organized.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the stockholders of the new National bank at Sykesville last night the following officers were elected: J. B. Sykes, president; John Weakland, vice president; directors, J. B. Sykes, S. B. Long, A. W. Sykes and John Weakland, Sykesville; Dr. John H. Murray, Reynoldsville; Capt. Boyles, Falls Creek, and Fred Maize, Homestead.

Quiet Wedding in Sheraden.

Daniel H. Brown and Lolie M. Jeffrey, both of Sheraden, were quietly married Saturday evening at the parsonage of the Methodist church, Sheraden, by the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Whitehead.

E. M. BIGELOW AT BARGAIN COUNTER

Director Tells How He Tries to Economize in Buying Animals for Zoo.

HAS SYMPATHY FOR NOAH

"If marine insurance had been in existence in the days of Noah, I have often wondered what the premium would have been on the policy held on the ark," said Director E. M. Bigelow.

It was a peculiar expression coming from the director of the department of public works of a big city like Pittsburgh. He is not often given to wondering, but then the director has a keen eye for business, when it is necessary for him to economize. In building boulevards he went as far as he liked. He did the same with his park projects, but when it comes to cajoling the finance committee and getting an appropriation for the purchase of animals for the Highland park zoo he must proceed with discretion and use candor in speaking of his finances. In truth, he has hopes of getting $25,000, but no more.

And $25,000 would be a pretty good roll to go out and spend in an evening. It is even a good wad to have when you pay the ice bill, the gas man and occasionally a modest plumber's bill, but in going to the animal dealer's counter the money must be handled judiciously in order that it may make a creditable showing.

Must Be Economical.

This is just what Director Bigelow is up against. With his little $25,000 he must see Hagenbeck and come home with animals enough to please every patron of the zoo. Of course, every autumn some Washington county admirer of the head of the department of public works presents a raccoon with his compliments. Somebody down in West Virginia sends an opossum, and a Chartiers creek fisherman contributes a 10-inch alligator.

"This is all very good and we are all mighty thankful," says the director. "But then we must have hippopotami, elephants, polar bears, wolves, jaguars, hyenas, zebras, lamas, yack cows, kangaroos, birds of paradise, brahma cattle, goats, baboons and snakes; and all these specimens cost money.

"Just think," said the director, turning over the pages of Hagenbach's catalogue. "Here we have to part with $5,000 for a hippopotamus calf. I cannot get a rhinoceros except by special contract and that will cost over $3,000 more. A pair of giraffes may cost $10,000. Ah, its not like Fourth avenue speculation. A man who has been buying steel goes after the real goods when he takes margins on polar bears. I once took a baboon at par and paid $50 for it. Three days later it contracted pneumonia and we could not have realized 30 cents for it. We did offer it to a one-ring circus for $3 and they laughed at us. The thing died and Dr. Holland took it off our hands, stuffed it and added it to the collection in the Carnegie museum.

"If you want to go into training for animal buying you ought to go down to some of the big department stores with your wife and take a shot at the prices of winter furs. Your better-half will pick out a set that pleases her particularly well, and you will admit that it looks stunning. 'What's the price, please?' you will say with perfunctory humility. 'Seven thousand dollars,' answers the clerk. Then you take a step toward the elevator and go down on the next car.

Fancy Prices for Stars.

"It's all right to say how the people will appreciate the zoo and how lovely it would be to give the little folks a veritable reproduction of the interior of Noah's ark, but when you give $3,000 for a baby hippo and $10,000 for a team of long-necked giraffes you receive a jolt that leads you to believe that the study of natural history can be made just as practicable by having the youngster look at their picture books and by stealing under the canvas when the circus comes to town.

"Nevertheless there are bargains to be found. Here Hagenbach advertises one Bengal tiger with bad teeth, weak on left eye, but otherwise large and healthy for $400. Now few people will notice its teeth and they will imagine that the sore eye is a temporary ailment. Therefore it is a bargain, and we'll nab it. Here is a job lot of 30 animals at $20,000. It looks like a snap, but there are certain to be some in the lot that are ready for the taxidermist. Therefore I let it pass. Here is a Chinese deer with a young calf—both for $350. Will I let it pass? Not much. It is a real snap. And here is a trained elephant. That's our meat and a bargain at $1,500.

"I'm strong on bears. They come at pretty stiff prices, but are hardy and live long. A good bear is a 6 per cent investment any day in the week. We want a bull moose and will find him hard to get. Giraffes also will be difficult to find. Dr. Holland said that it would be almost as rare as a living diplodocus. He's about right. At any rate we expect to spend $25,000 and are anxious to use the money to a good advantage. I now realize Noah's troubles and we should forgive his little indiscretions which occurred after the ark landed.

St. Louis World's Fair.
Pennsylvania Lines.
$12 Coach Excursions
From Pittsburgh Union Station.
Seven-day tickets, good in coaches only, sold for five daily trains on Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week over the Pennsylvania lines.

Only this week to hear Great Damrosch and orchestra at Exposition.

Let Spear feather your nest.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

CLAIMS CONTROL OF THE SERVANTS

Bigelow Says They Outvote Their Masters in the Twenty-Second Ward.

FULTON IS WAINWRIGHT'S ALLY

Director Bigelow's declaration that the Citizens party controls the servants in the Twenty-second ward, and that the servants elect the councilmen from that ward by outvoting their masters, has attracted a great deal of attention and is the subject of much adverse criticism. Director Bigelow has often boasted that the Citizens carried the Twenty-second ward, not by the votes of the property owners, but by the votes of the servants of the property owners. Lately he has been repeating this boast to prove that the administration would elect John F. Steel's successor.

"The property owners, as a rule, vote the Republican ticket. They vote one way and their footmen, coachmen, butlers and gardeners vote the other way," says the director. "We look after the servants and we get their votes. Where the master votes for one ticket three or four servants in his household will vote the other way. And that's the way we carry the Twenty-second ward.

"While we cannot approach the wealthy property owner we can reach the man who works for him and we get their votes every time. I know more about the politics of the Twenty-second ward than any man living in it. When the election is held in that ward we will elect our candidate to succeed John F. Steel."

The Twenty-second ward, more than any ward in Pittsburgh, is peopled with the wealthy or well-to-do class. It is a ward of fine homes, and almost every household has from one to four and five male servants. These servants, when they vote together, cast that many votes to every one that their master casts. Citizens party workers confirm Bigelow's statement and tell many stories how the votes of the servants have been secured.

The decision of Mayor Hays to postpone the election of a common councilman in the Twenty-second ward until after the general election on November 8 will put an expense upon the city that would not be incurred by holding the councilmanic election at the same time the county, state and national candidates are voted upon.

It is estimated that to hold a special election on November 12, as the administration proposes, will cost between $1,200 and $2,000. The election officers must be paid, tickets and the proclamation printed and other incidentals paid for. These bills are paid out of the city treasury.

"Mayor Hays has no good reason for refusing to hold the election on November 8," said Max G. Leslie, chairman of the Republican city committee. "We will hold an open suggestion meeting and an open primary and every Republican will be permitted to vote. This does not mean, however, that we will consent to Democrats voting. The election officers have the right to determine who is a Republican and who is not.

"We have a right to demand of the administration that we be trusted to do what is fair, for we trusted the Citizens party and John F. Steel when we nominated Steel for councils last winter. The Republicans and the Citizens agreed upon Steel and the Republicans nominated him first and the Citizens indorsed him. What did Steel do when he was elected? Why, he went over to the administration, bag and baggage."

Citizens leaders generally agree that Select Councilman Samuel J. Wainwright, Jr., is the picked candidate of the Citizens administration for mayor, and that he is as much, if not more so, Director Bigelow's candidate as the candidate of Mayor Hays or Murry A. Verner. Wainwright and John Upperman are stalwart defenders of the administration in select council in all matters, and Upperman is probably the closest political and personal friend that Wainwright has.

According to the gossip, Wainwright will run at the Republican primaries next year as the administration's candidate and Andrew Fulton, who has announced his candidacy for the same nomination, is expected to turn his delegates over to Wainwright. Fulton is said to have declared his intention of doing this. He has been promised, so rumor goes, remuneration in the shape of a fat office under Wainwright, preferably the directorship of public safety, if he develops sufficient strength in the securing of delegates at the Republican primaries to help nominate Wainwright.

Political Debate in a Church.

A three-cornered political debate will be held this evening in the Tenth United Presbyterian church, Second and Middle streets, Allegheny. R. H. Jackson will espouse the cause of Republicanism, Stewart Thompson will argue for the Democrats, and Homer L. Castle will make a plea for Prohibition. There will be no decision rendered.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SHOW TO BRING MANY TO THE CITY

Floral Beauties in Phipps Conservatories Will Be Ready for Exhibition Two Sundays Hence.

Fully 1,000 persons visited Schenley park yesterday afternoon and thronged the Phipps conservatory, where, although there were no flowers, the shrubbery and ferns are at their best. The coming chrysanthemum show was much discussed by the visitors, among whom were many excursionists, and when they learned that the display would be finer than ever before, they promised themselves a floral treat on October 30, when the show will open. The flowers are now in the propagating houses, in all stages of growth, some of them being five feet high. Some of the new varieties produced at the conservatory this season will spread the fame of the Pittsburgh annual exhibition.

Considerable fall planting of shrubbery and trees is now going on in Schenley park. Early planting gives the trees a chance to accommodate themselves to their new home. Supt. Burke is in St. Louis.

The number of visitors to the zoological garden in Highland park was large yesterday for the time of year. All the animals are now in winter quarters, although the bears and other hardy mammalia are permitted access to the open air.

City Organist Edwin H. Lemare at the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall gave the 688th free organ recital to a large audience. More persons sit through the recitals now than formerly, apparently understanding and appreciating the music better than ever before.

Let Spear feather your nest.

PRESIDENT ORDERS MEN DISCHARGED

Steamboat Inspectors Blamed for Laxity Which Resulted in Slocum Disaster.

SCORES PRESERVER MAKERS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Investigation of the General Slocum disaster by the national commission created for the purpose has been completed, and the report of the commission was made public today. In connection with the important findings of the commission, President Roosevelt has written a letter to Secretary Victor H. Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor, briefly summarizing the report and directing him to carry into effect the recommendations of the commission.

He also directs that Robert S. Rodie, supervising inspector of the Second district, steamboat inspection service, and James A. Dumont and Thomas H. Barrett, local inspectors in charge of the port of New York, be discharged, the commission holding them directly responsible for the laxity of the steamboat inspection to which the Slocum disaster was directly attributable. The president, in the course of his letter, further recommends and says in part:

The recommendations made are not of a character to interest the general public.

Other Recommendations.

It appears that the department of justice has already secured indictments against the master and captain of the Slocum and against the managing directors of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company, to which company the Slocum belonged, for misconduct, negligence and inattention to duty by the captain, and for aiding and abetting therein by the managing directors. Furthermore, the department of justice has secured indictments against Henry Lundberg and John W. Fleming, the assistant inspectors of the steamboat inspection service, who actually inspected the Slocum, for fraud misconduct and inattention to duty. Lundberg had been appointed merely on probation in the service, and has been dropped. There can, of course, be no further action taken about Fleming until his trial has been finished; although it does not follow that an acquittal would prevent the department from discharging him from the service.

In addition, the department of justice has secured the indictment of the manager and three employes of the Nonpareil cork works of Camden, N. J., for putting upon the market compressed cork blocks for use in making life preservers, each of which blocks contained in its center a piece of bar iron weighing several ounces.

Life Preserver Makers Scored.

This last offense was of so heinous a character that it is difficult to comment upon it with proper self-restraint. It appears that the national legislature has never enacted a law providing in set terms for the punishment of this particular species of infamy, doubtless because it never entered the head of any man that so gross an infamy could be perpetrated. I suggest that you report this whole matter to congress, transmitting these two reports, and at that time calling special attention to the need of imposing an adequate penalty for the making or selling of defective life-saving appliances.

You will please direct the successors of Rodie, Dumont and Barrett at once to conduct a thorough examination of the entire inspection force of the port of New York, with the object of weeding out all the men whom such examination shall show to be unfitted to perform the very arduous and responsible duties of their position. In order that I may be informed as to the exact condition of the service in all its parts, I direct you to order a searching investigation, in continuance of the investigation of the commission, into the conduct of the central office and of every outside sub-division of the service save that in New York.

Regulations Recommended.

You will also make such changes in the regulations as are recommended by the commission, and you will therefore call a special meeting of the board of supervising inspectors for this purpose. You will also lay before the congress a request that the law be changed in the various particulars recommended by the commission. I wish particular emphasis laid upon the proposal of the commission that there be created by law a special body thoroughly to investigate the laws, which are supposed to provide for the safety of passengers on steamboats, especially on excursion boats, where the prime causes of danger are the overcrowding and the flimsy and highly inflammable character of the super-structures.

ITALIAN ARMY FIRMLY FOR THE GOVERNMENT

Minister of War Says Attempts of Extremists to Turn Soldiers from Duty Were Repelled.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

GENOA, Oct. 16.—The following dispatch from Rome, evidently mutilated by the censor, has been received:

"The minister of war has addressed a circular to the military authorities saying that in the recent rioting the extreme party tried to induce soldiers to disregard discipline and rebel. Subversive hymns were distributed to some of the soldiers, who destroyed the copies handed them or gave them to their superiors. The subversive propaganda in the army is seen, but it is powerless against the sense of duty strongly rooted in the Italian army, still there is at present a grave danger, which must be fought. Besides the ordinary confiscation of all subversive publications, the minister of war advises that officers undertake a propaganda to show the fallacy of certain theories and for the observance of laws as a guaranty of liberty. At Milan the escutcheons of a foreign consulate were defaced and the halliard burned by an exiled Russian anarchist."

THE THREE RIVERS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock this evening was 4.1 feet and falling. Today's departures were: Katie Mae for Portsmouth, and Lizzie Bay for Louisville.

PARKERSBURG—River 3 feet and falling. The Bedford arrived from Wheeling at noon and returned at 10 o'clock tonight.

WHEELING—River 3 feet and rising.

LOUISVILLE—River stationary; in canal, 2 feet; on falls, .4 foot; below locks, 3.6 feet.

MORGANTOWN—River 6 feet and stationary.

GALLIPOLIS—River 2 feet 10 inches and falling.

POINT PLEASANT—River 1 foot 3 inches. Up, Vivian.

STEUBENVILLE—River 7 feet 10 inches and rising.

WARREN—River 1 foot 3 inches.

OIL CITY—River 1 foot 8 inches and falling.

At 9 o'clock last evening the marks on the gauge at the Davis Island dam showed a stage of 3.6 feet and the river was stationary.

SORE THROAT
KEEPS MANY CHILDREN FROM SCHOOL,
when if there was a bottle of
TONSILINE
on the closet shelf, they need never lose a day from this cause. TONSILINE is the greatest throat remedy on earth. Tonsiline cures Sore Throats of all kinds very quickly, and is a positive, never-failing and speedy cure for Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of SORE THROAT.
25 and 50c at all druggists,
THE TONSILINE CO.,
CANTON, OHIO.

READY TO INVADE CITIES OF OHIO

M. & M. Special Train Will Leave This Morning to Boom Pittsburgh Trade.

PUBLICITY PLANS COMPLETE

The enterprise of Greater Pittsburgh will join hands with that of Ohio today, when the second trade extension excursion of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association invades the thriving towns of the southeastern corner of the Buckeye state. The event will be made memorable because it will be one of the largest trade booming tours ever made in this country. Those participating will travel in the finest and best equipped railroad train ever used for a similar journey. The tour will continue through the week and practically 1,000 miles of rich territory will be traversed.

The train will leave Union station over the Panhandle route at 9:30 o'clock, city time, and will make a flying run to Steubenville, which is scheduled as the first stop. Nine vestibuled coaches are now hooked up ready for their passengers, and when the train departs with its gaily decorated cars with flying streamers, and its two dining cars, all equipped with its own system of telephones, Pittsburghers will see a practical and unique exhibit of the novelty of twentieth century transportation.

There will be 100 passengers on the train. One Pullman car will be used by the newspaper correspondents and will be fitted up with writing tables, long-distance telephones and typewriters, being transformed into a veritable editorial room on wheels. Two expert wire chiefs will be taken from Pittsburgh telegraph offices, and will clear the wires for local operators, who will handle the news dispatches to be sent out during the trip. In this car the newspaper men of the towns along the route will be made welcome through the courtesy of Manager James W. Wardorp, and the trade extension committee of the association.

On the West Virginia trip, in July, over 50,000 words were sent in by telegraph to the Pittsburgh newspapers. On the present excursion the publicity that Pittsburgh will receive is likely to more than double that of the initial excursion.

Late on Saturday there were a number of 11th hour applications for space on the train from local concerns desiring to send representatives. All these were accommodated and the entire roster of passengers cannot be accurately listed until the start is made. Everything was reported in shipshape last night and late reports from Ohio towns indicate that the people will have some surprises in store for the tourists in the entertainments planned.

Armour's Extract of Beef
Enter—Armour's Extract.
Exit—Cooking Troubles.
Instantly and easily prepared in a great variety of tempting ways.
Our cook book "Culinary Wrinkles" mailed free
Armour & Company Chicago

A good start is half the battle. Start right this fall by wearing
Kneipp Linen-Mesh Underwear
next to your skin. It will fortify you against colds and put to utter route the assaults of changeable winter weather. But only KNEIPP is all pure linen.
FOR SALE BY
GEBEN BROS., Cor. Smithfield St. and Third Ave.
BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny, Pa.
M'CREERY & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Send for samples and instructive booklet.

4% Success
Comes by constant economy. Own a savings account.
"We'll help you along."
Send for booklet G on Banking by Mail.
Commonwealth Trust Co.
Capital and Surplus,
$2,500,000.00
327-331 Fourth Ave.

TECO POTTERY
HAMILTON & CLARK CO.
416 PENN AVENUE
Sole Agents

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

IN the court of common pleas No. 1 of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. In the matter of the dissolution of the River and Railroad Terminal Company. No. 823, December term, 1904. Notice is hereby given that the River and Railroad Terminal Company filed its petition in the court of common pleas No. 1 of Allegheny county, on October 1, 1904, at the above number and term, for a decree of dissolution, and that the court has fixed Saturday, October 29, 1904, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., for hearing said application for dissolution, when and where all persons interested can attend if they deem it expedient, and show cause against the granting of the prayer of said petitioner. And notice is also hereby given that on October 1, 1904, the directors of said corporation filed with and annexed to said petition the first and final account of their administration of the assets of said corporation, and that said account will be allowed by said court on October 29, 1904, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., unless cause be shown to the contrary. Henry A. Miller, solicitor for petitioner.

WANTED.
Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents
AGENTS are easily earning from $5 to $10 daily in city introducing our Mammoth Box of Soap. You can do so, too; experience unessential. Call and convince yourself of the truth of this assertion. Parker Chemical Co., Yoder Bldg., Room 16, Wylie and Fifth ave.

AGENTS—Sick and accident insurance agents for small towns; good proposition and good commissions. Answer or apply 427 Third ave., office 122.

Male Help.
AGENTS to sell Dry-Sole, makes shoes absolutely waterproof, wear longer; sells sight; 25c bottle; particulars write Dry-Sole Co., 99 Warren st., New York.

ARE YOU COMPETENT to fill high grade Executive, Clerical, Technical or Salesman positions paying from $1,000 to $5,000? Call or write
HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers,"
706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

COAT MAKER—Good coatmakers and bushelers, steady place. Rhode, 602 Homewood ave.

FIFTEEN good boys. Red Star Line Service, 312 Fourth ave.

MAN—Active young man, travel; from country preferred; $80 monthly expenses, expenses advanced; experience unnecessary. Guarantee Employment Agency, room 3, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

MAN competent to superintend operation throughout Bell Weed Pipe mill, one furnace, also crew for mill. State references; application confidential. Apply to R 158, The Gazette.

MEN for the U. S. marine corps—Ablebodied unmarried men between 21 and 35, good character; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at naval stations in the United States. Apply recruiting officer, room 414, Postoffice building, city.

MEN—Two active, educated men of business ability; teachers or professional men preferred; excellent opportunity for promotion; salary, $1,000 a year guaranteed. Call or address, 517 Ferguson bldg.

TAILORS—In our department of ladies' tailoring; immediately;
EXPERT LADIES' TAILORS
accustomed to finest work. Apply today or tomorrow, taking elevators to third floor, west.
JOSEPH HORNE CO.

TELEGRAPHERS—Three, for railroad work; must be under 35 and in good health. Address with references, U 243, The Gazette.

WANTED—Young men of good address with some knowledge of music; permanent salaried position to the right men; references required. Address Box 942, Pittsburgh P. O.

WE PLACE MEN IN SUITABLE POSITIONS.
THE MERCANTILE BUREAU,
INCORPORATED.
434 FOURTH AVE.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and accept positions on railroad; rare opportunity; call at once. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, No. 600-601-602-603 Lewis Block.

WE can use two first-class salesmen and solicitors used to commanding big money, with the ability to interview the business and professional men of Pittsburgh and adjacent territory, on an entirely new and attractive high-class business proposition; to hustlers of the requisite brains and ability large remuneration assured. Doubleday, Page & Co., 501-502 Nixon bldg.

YOUNG man 18 or 19 years old, for store work, reference required. Apply 845 Liberty ave.

Female Help.
COOK AND CHAMBERMAID—Small family, best wages. 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

GIRL wanted; must be good cook; family of three, $6 per week. Call 4041 Center ave.

GIRL—Good girl for general housework. No washing or ironing. 701 Maryland ave.

GIRLS—First-class sleeve makers; also helpers on waists. Craikheimer, 631 Penn ave.

TAILORESSES—Joseph Horne Co. require following expert operators in their dressmaking department:
TAILORESSES FOR LADIES' COATS,
EXPERIENCED SKIRT MAKERS,
Apply today or tomorrow and take elevator to third floor, west.

WOMAN assistant for branch office; established business; $18 paid weekly; no investment required; position permanent; previous experience not essential. Address Branch Superintendent, 326 Dearborn, Chicago.

WOMEN—Earn $20 per 100 writing short letters; particulars for stamped envelope. Best Mfg. Co., Valparaiso, Ind.

Male and Female Help.
EDUCATE FOR COMMERCIAL POSITIONS. Excellent positions secured for students every day; special night class forming to begin Oct. 17; make arrangements now; separate department for ladies. ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth ave. (Ten Cent store, opposite Farmers bank).

Situations—Male.
WANTED—I am an experienced and practical engineer and want a position. I am willing to accept other work than that of my trade. Can splice hemp and wire rope or do any kind of steamfitting. Joseph Scherer, Bradenville, Westomreland county, Pa.

Situations—Females.
EDUCATED German woman wishes position as governess; teaches German and French; would take charge of house; highest references given. Miss Margarete Rubonx, Kittanning, Pa.

GERMAN GIRL wants situation, good cook and laundress, reference. 1215 Esplanade st., above North ave., Allegheny.

STENOGRAPHER — Experienced lady stenographer desires position; excellent references. 714 Taylor ave.

Partners.
WANTED—Man with $350 to invest and take half interest in a good-paying cash business clearing $50 per week. Call room 305, 422 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

Business Opportunities.
SHEET METAL STAMPING,
In Brass, aluminum and Steel.
Die work of any kind.
Estimates given.
THE FOREMAN CAN CO.,
'Phone 56, Irwin, Pa.

Pupils.
FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN, GERMAN—Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon building.

Miscellaneous.
WANTED—You will have money in the bank if you let us put your old suit or overcoat in good condition instead of buying a new one. We have a new process for cleaning that is perfect. Our prices are about 20 per cent lower than other establishments.
E. J. LINNEKIN COMPANY,
General Dyers and Cleaners.
Main office, 902 Federal st., Allegheny.
Branch offices, 506 Penn ave. (opposite Horne's), and 127 South Highland ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.
Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.
A COUPLE to share furnished house; rent reasonable. Address Owner, Sewickley.

BEDFORD AVE., 2619—Nice large alcove room, furnished; near West Penn Medical college.

BOQUET ST., 231—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms; all conveniences; private family.

BLUFF ST., 1605—Furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; low rates; call today.

CARSON ST., 1017—Large, neatly furnished room, reasonable rates; 5 min. to city.

CENTER AVE., 2814—Furnished front room, first floor, with or without light housekeeping.

CHATSWORTH AVE., 4616, Hazelwood—Three or four unfurnished rooms, $15.00 or $16.50 mo.; all conveniences; convenient locality.

CRAIG ST., 225, NORTH—Very desirable room, all conveniences; electric light.

DE SOTO ST., 44, Oakland—Well furnished room, board if desired; private family.

ELLIOTT ST., 515, Wilkinsburg—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, housekeeping if desired; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 5610—Comfortably furnished room in private family.

FIFTH AVE., 3524, cor. Meyran—Second floor furnished room; no other roomers; gentleman only.

FOR RENT—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms, bath and laundry, both gases, on Oakland ave., first floor. Address Box 11 Forbes station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—Two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 838 Arabella st., Knoxville.

FORBES & STEVENSON STS.—Two nicely furnished rooms; electric light, steam heat; handy to city.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., NO. 311—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

FURNISHED room for gentleman or lady and gentleman. 31 Euclid avenue, Bellevue.

HALE ST., 336, Brushton—Two large rooms with alcove; Hamilton and Frankstown car.

LORRAIN PLACE, No. 208, cor. Dinwiddie and Colwell—Nicely furnished front room, bath and gases.

LORRAINE PLACE 208, cor. Dinwiddie and Colwell su—Furnished room; bath and gases.

CAREFUL CONSIGNMENT OF FRACTURES IS NECESSARY ON THE SOUTH SIDE

One having any intention of selecting the South Side as an appropriate place to be maimed or injured, should take the precaution beforehand to consign his fractures to either the Southside or St. Joseph's hospital. Since the opening of St. Joseph's hospital, the South Side has two institutions ready to cater to the comforts of the uncomfortable. While the competition has been interesting, neither institution has resorted to unfair tactics or are cutting prices on amputations or even offering trading stamp inducements.

However, consignments will often miscarry in the most carefully conducted enterprises. Last Friday afternoon Christopher Rittigher, aged 21, of 9 Monastery avenue, f

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

LIBERTY ST., 4816, near Mathilda—Three or four furnished rooms with all modern conveniences, use of bath and laundry.

"PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH" is the boarding house keeper who has an empty chair at the table or a vacant room in the house. That vacant place costs money. Why let it remain so? The Pittsburgh Gazette's classified columns are read by people looking for just such a place as you have to offer.

MADISON AVE., 2447, city—Furnished room for rent, opposite park entrance; bath, hot and cold water; both gases; for two ladies or gentlemen; meals furnished if necessary; home privileges.

MARIA ST., 1313, off Magee st., city—Furnished room, bath if desired.

MASSACHUSETTS AVE., 6, near Falk—Large front room, nicely furnished; gases, bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen; Bellevue or Avalon car.

MEYRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—Front room, well furnished, in good location and near good boarding.

MONONGAHELIA AVE., 2032—Three cheerful rooms on car line, near station; cheap. Swissvale.

MEYRAN AVE., 354, Oakland—Large, pleasant front room.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½—Nicely furnished rooms for $1 up, near Union depot.

NINTH ST., 111-113—Two or three rooms furnished for light housekeeping; every convenience.

NORTH AVE., 615, Wilkinsburg—Handsomely furnished room for gentlemen; all conveniences, references required.

NORTH AVE., 821, Wilkinsburg, Pa.—For rent, nicely furnished room, convenient to all car lines; gentlemen preferred.

OAKLAND AVE., 226—Nicely furnished room for one gentleman; private family; no other roomers.

OAKLAND AVE., 226—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family; no other roomers; gentlemen only.

OAKLAND AVE., 236—Second floor furnished room, private family; gentlemen only.

PITT ST., 328, Wilkinsburg—Two or three furnished housekeeping rooms; range, every convenience.

PITNEY HOTEL, 308 Grant St.—Newly furnished rooms, $2.50 week; all accommodations.

REBECCA ST., 720, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room; on car lines; one block from station; all conveniences; call after 7 p. m.

ROSS AVE., 1021, Wilkinsburg—Large alcove front room, conveniences, desirable location; private family.

SECOND-STORY front room in private family; gentleman preferred. Address P, The Gazette office, Bellevue.

SIDNEY ST., 1820, S. S.—Large, nicely furnished front room, all conveniences.

SIXTEENTH ST., 79—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping or bedrooms.

SOUTH AVE., 910, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, all conveniences; $2 week.

WEST VIEW—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all convenience; use of bath, porches and laundry; $15, gas included; will rent unfurnished. Address U 200, The Gazette.

WIDOWER living in Craig st. flat will rent bedroom to one or two gentlemen, with all privileges; parlor, piano, library, etc.; good colored housekeeper to look after laundry, mending; ideal batchelor quarters; breakfast or special meals if wanted; references required. Address N 131, The Gazette.

WALLACE AVE., 736, Wilkinsburg—Large alcove front room; home comforts; reasonable rent; gentlemen.

WOOD ST., 505, Wilkinsburg—Furnished large second floor room, near cars and station.

221 HALKET ST.—Nine-room house; modern conveniences; fine location.

East End.

A VERY desirable furnished room in East End; rent reasonable. Address T 187, The Gazette.

ALPHA TERRACE, 24—Second floor front room, modern; private family, Highland cars to Stanton ave., one square to left.

BLACK ST., 5451—Nicely furnished room for gentlemen only; private family, gas, bath.

BROAD ST., 6021—Large nicely furnished front room, all conveniences.

BROAD ST., 5910—Large front alcove room, suitable for two or three men.

COLLEGE AND ELLSWORTH AVE.—Two furnished front rooms, $8 and $10, over drug store. X. C. F. McMurray, Penn and Franklstown ave.

DEARBORN ST., 5211—Well-furnished room for gentlemen or housekeeping; all conveniences; private family.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5825—Furnished front room; bath; all conveniences.

FINELY furnished room; fine residence street; cars; private family; 'phone 2263-L Highland.

FRANCIS ST., 551—Second floor front, $3 per week; both gases, bath.

FRIENDSHIP AVE., 4617, near Taylor—Two furnished light housekeeping rooms; bath, laundry; $11 month.

HAMILTON AVE., near Homewood station—Large front room; gentlemen preferred. 'Phone 534 L, Highland.

HARVARD ST., 5930—Suite four rooms, neatly furnished for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

HAYS ST., E. E.—Beautiful front room, nicely finished, use of bath and 'phone; desirable location; close to cars; private family. Bell 'phone 2102 R, Highland. Reference required.

HERMITAGE ST., 7143, E. E.—Two rooms and board; good location; all conveniences; in private family; young men preferred.

HIGHLAND AVE., 353 SOUTH—Large front room, suitable for two, $16.

HIGHLAND AVE., 256, South—One large second floor furnished room.

HOWE ST.—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences, gentlemen; references. 'Phone 2428-J Highland.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5018, just off Highland—Two connecting rooms, nicely furnished, pleasantly located.

MARCHAND ST., 6345, East End—Beautiful large room, suitable for two gentlemen; excellent board; all conveniences.

MARYLAND AVE., 420—Well furnished rooms, all conveniences; private family.

MAYFLOWER ST., 152, East End—One large unfurnished room for rent; both gases; bath.

MEYRAN AVE., 339—Two furnished housekeeping rooms, $14; 4 unfurnished, $12.

MILLVALE AVE., 753—For rent, large front room on second floor, with small connecting room, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen; all conveniences; reasonable; board if desired.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Bright room, next bathroom; suitable bachelor; table board near.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 726—Large handsomely furnished room, private family; boarding next door.

N. HIGHLAND AVE., 214—Furnished or unfurnished with board; terms reasonable.

OAKLAWN, corner Center and Negley aves.—Well furnished room with first-class board; all privileges of club life, billiard room, etc.; gentlemen only.

ONE single or two adjoining rooms, with or without board; private family; 20 minutes' ride to city; located at 226 N. Fairmount ave., within one square of Negley and Penn ave. cars. Telephone 1585 Court for information.

OPHELIA ST., 351—Very large front room.

PARKER ST., 5801, corner Maryland—Nicely furnished front room $10 month; desirable location.

PARKER ST., 5818—Wanted, congenial couple to occupy part of furnished house.

PENN AVE., 6444—Furnished rooms near East Liberty station; good board.

5815 RURAL AVE.—Comfortable, pleasant, finely furnished room for gentleman, in good location; board if desired.

SHADYSIDE LOCATION—Choice rooms with parlor. Rent free until November 1 to permanent people. Ladies only. 'Phone 2095-R Highland.

SHETLAND AVE., 326—Furnished and unfurnished rooms in East End, near Lincoln ave.; delightful location; large house and lawn; modern conveniences; no children; rent reasonable.

STATION ST., 6030—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences; 'phone; near all cars.

WALNUT ST., 806—Well furnished front room, all conveniences, references.

WALNUT ST., 6106—Furnished second-story room, references exchanged; conveniences.

WELL-FURNISHED front room in private family, with all conveniences; table board near. 6 E Evaline st.

Allegheny.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1719, Allegheny—Two nice new furnished rooms; bath and all conveniences for light housekeeping; good reference required.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1207—Elegantly furnished double parlor, single or en suite; bath, both gases.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 438—Nicely furnished room; bath, both gases; board if desired.

CEDAR AVE., 810—Nicely furnished front room, second floor; also small room, $2 week.

CHURCH AVE., 117—Two neatly furnished rooms, second floor, all conveniences; gentlemen.

DIAMOND ST., W., 613—Two rooms; one unfurnished; good refined people only.

ESPLENADE ST., 1215, near E. North ave.—Handsomely furnished rooms with or without board. All conveniences.

FEDERAL ST., 1415—Cozily furnished housekeeping room, suitable for two ladies employed; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms in private family of 2. 2308 Perrysville ave., Allegheny.

JACKSON ST., 521—Nicely furnished front room, second floor; bath, both gases.

NORTH AVE. W., 208—Nicely furnished small room; all conveniences; cheap rent.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

LINCOLN AVE., 42, near Grant—Neatly furnished rooms, bath, both gases; terms reasonable.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 3943—Furnished front room for one or two gentlemen. All conveniences. Private family.

RIDGE AVE., 1105, Allegheny—Come and see us if you are looking for a private and homelike place to room; meals if desired.

SHERMAN AVE., 1112, near North avenue—Nicely furnished room, bath, both gases; board if desired.

SHERMAN AVE., 1200, Allegheny—Furnished front room, all conveniences; housekeeping; near North ave.

TWO very desirable furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; laundry, bath; both gases. Address G 32, The Gazette.

UNION AVE., 708—Large, cheerfully furnished front room, facing park, bath, both gases, also small room.

WESTERN AVE., 920—Two neatly furnished rooms complete for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

WESTERN AVE., 947—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; also double parlor for doctor's office.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

DUFF ST., 644, near 2424 Webster ave.—Three nice rooms, gas, bath, laundry.

LAWN ST., 304, Oakland—Three unfurnished rooms, bath, cellar and laundry; $13 month.

ROSS AVE., 906, Wilkinsburg—Four unfurnished and one furnished room; all conveniences.

THREE unfurnished rooms, $15; heat and light; reference exchanged. 514 Sheraden ave.

East End.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms to married couple or two ladies, in new flat, Shadyside district. References. Address N 181, The Gazette.

MONTICELLO ST., 7647—Three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; possession October 10; no children.

REBECCA AVE., 213, North—Two large unfurnished rooms; handy; all Penn avenue cars.

SHERADEN AVE., 514—Flat, gas, range, etc.; $20; bargain.

Allegheny.

ALPINE AVE., 405—Three large light unfurnished rooms, bath, both gases; $15.

ARLINGTON AVE., 710—Two unfurnished rooms, both gases; use of bath; cellar; yard; near four car lines.

RIDGE AVE., 1135, Allegheny—Three very nice rooms, first floor, unfurnished; all conveniences.

WESTERN AVE., 880—Very desirable double parlors suitable for doctor's office; bath; both gases.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

FIFTH AVE., 3010—Boarding, breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner.

PITT ST., 401, Wilkinsburg—Large furnished room, boarding, suitable two gentlemen; meals served.

SAVANNAH AVE., 327, Wilkinsburg—Elegantly furnished room with board; private family; all conveniences.

SYLVAN AVE., 4723, Hazelwood—Board and room, finest location; men preferred; refined persons only.

3408 FIFTH AVE.—Second floor room and first-class board.

East End.

BROAD ST., 5921—Large, nicely furnished room, good board; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

FOR RENT—525 Shady ave., furnished room with board.

IVY ST., 700—Nicely furnished room, excellent table board, near Roup station.

MELLON ST., 931, near Wellesley—Furnished rooms, board if desired, near four car lines.

RIPPEY ST., 5634—Pleasant room and board for one or two gentlemen, in private family.

SHADY AVE., 525—Furnished room with board.

ST. JAMES ST., 811, near Aiken and Fifth—Finely furnished room and first-class board.

Allegheny.

FEDERAL ST., 1621, Allegheny—Room and board in private family for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences; price $5 per week each.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
HAZELWOOD AND GLENWOOD DWELLINGS.

Six-room brick house; gas and city water; on paved street; only ten minutes to car line; newly papered and painted; rent only $15.

Seven-room brick house; gas and bath; only three minutes to car line and B. & O. station; house all newly papered, rent $17.

Five-room brick house, bath, gas and range; on paved street, three minutes to street car line and B. & O. station; all in first-class repair; rent $18.

Three-room frame, water and gas; rent $10.
Four-room frame, water and gas; rent $10.
Five-room frame, water and gas and range; rent $17.50.

SEE SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

Branch office, No. 4862 Second ave., opposite Flowers ave., open evenings until 8:30 o'clock.

FOR RENT—WILKINSBURG.

1218 Glenn ave., desirable brick house, eight rooms, bath, range, laundry, gases, etc., only $25 per month. See

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

INGRAM.

To Let—86 Greenwood avenue, desirable house, 6 rooms and attic, bath, gases, etc., low rental.
See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—In Wilkinsburg, 10-room house; modern conveniences; choice location; possession November 1.

W. F. SHROYER & CO., 911 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

TO LET—151 Moultrie st., neat brick house, six rooms, bath, range, gases, etc., $30 per month. SEE COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 327-329 Fourth avenue.

East End Residences.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses, apartments and stores.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

LIST of East End houses and apartments, with map, will be mailed free upon request. S. H. LLOYD, 6022 Penn Avenue.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—Allegheny houses and apartments. Rent $15.00 to $25.00 per mo.
4 to 7 rooms.
Send for printed list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

4-ROOM flat, No. 16 North Diamond st., west; all improvements. Inquire No. 12 N. Diamond st., Allegheny.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.

Storeroom and dwelling of nine rooms, on one of the best business corners of the Twenty-third ward; all modern conveniences and newly papered and painted throughout; elegant location for grocery and meat market, bakery and confectionery, or general store; rent reasonable; investigate this.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

Branch office, No. 4862 Second ave., opposite Flowers ave., open evenings until 8:30 o'clock.

Apartments.

FOR RENT
APARTMENTS.

Dithridge st., 5 rooms, bath	$60.00
Pacific ave., 7 rooms, bath	60.00
Penn ave., 6 rooms, bath	50.00
Mathilda st., 6 rooms, bath	37.50
Penn ave., 4 rooms, bath	25.00

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

Storerooms.

TO LET

SMITHFIELD STREET

Opposite Kaufmann's, 2 store rooms, immediate possession.

Samuel W. Black & Co.,

Farmers Bank Building.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—Furnished house, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, etc., near Highland and Fifth aves. Liggett Bros., 904 Arrott bldg.

Lodge Rooms.

ALLEGHENY LODGE ROOMS

New rooms furnished complete, including janitor service.

522 FEDERAL ST.

Offices.

FOR RENT—Three desirable offices, sixth floor, Conestoga Bldg., Wood and Water sts. Prompt possession. Inquire room 67, Conestoga Bldg., or Safe Deposit & Trust Co., Fourth ave. and Wood st.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

BELLEVUE HOME FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

For sale, $12,750, remarkable offer; only $750 cash, balance $100 per month, principal and interest; lot 100x150, on best paved and sewered street in Bellevue; one square from electric cars; house nearly new and strictly modern and most carefully built by owner as home; could not be duplicated today for above price spot cash; good reasons for this rare offer.

HOME TRUST COMPANY, Wood st. and Sixth ave.

IF IT IS REAL ESTATE YOU WANT, see ARONSON REALTY COMPANY, REAL ESTATE—and—INVESTMENTS. ARONSON BLDG., 946 FIFTH AVE. THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS. THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, SHADYSIDE. Colonial residence of 11 rooms and 3 bath rooms; specially designed mantels and finish; hardwood floors, beautiful lawn, 60x229 feet; price $17,000, on terms to suit purchaser.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

Allegheny Residences.

$2,400
IRWIN AVENUE.

Near Second ward school; neat frame dwelling of 6 rooms, bath, modern bath room, newly papered throughout; you could not build the house for $3,000. Only $1,000 cash needed; balance easy terms.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS & TRUST CO., 532 Federal st.

Lots.

CHOICE RESIDENCE LOT—SQUIRREL HILL.

For sale at $8,000, level building lot, 80x200 feet, on one of Squirrel Hill's best streets.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

Oil Lands.

NEW ARKANSAS OIL FIELD—Buy lease; five acres, $3 acre; fortunes future sale leases. G. M. Bailey, Missouri Pacific Immigration agent, Little Rock, Ark.

Real Estate.-Special.

FOR SALE—At Logans Ferry, A. V. Ry. Co., three minutes from station; store, church and school; house of 8 rooms and attic; wash house, stable, hennery and tennis court; three acres of ground in orchard and shrubbery; no near neighbors; on line of proposed electric road; 16 miles from city; price $7,500. Address W. H. Carpenter, Monaca, Pa.

Business Opportunities.

ROOMING HOUSE—30 rooms and bath, furnished complete; located in central Allegheny; cheap rent; a bargain to quick buyer. Address N 138, The Gazette.

SEE ROBT. M. EURICH & CO., 604 Arrott Bldg., before purchasing or selling your business; facilities unlimited for quick sales.

JOHN E. CAVANAGH & CO., 608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave. We buy and sell all kinds of business and real estate everywhere; partners secured, stock companies organized and financed; correspondence solicited; transactions strictly confidential.

CONFECTIONERY STORE, located in Allegheny, doing good business; rent $22; will sacrifice, $400. Room 505, 422 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF you want to buy or sell any kind of business see Nickum & Scott, 422 Federal st., Allegheny.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,

215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa. Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN ENGINES AND BOILERS?

We sell steam, gas and gasoline engines for any purpose. All sizes from 2 horse power up. Here are some of our bargains:

FOR SALE.

1 50-H. P. locomotive portable boiler.
1 75-H. P. locomotive portable boiler.
1 60-inch cupola blower.
1 10-H. P. automatic steam engine.
1 2½-H. P. Webster gas engine.

TRANTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 105 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

MACHINE TOOLS.

Double head National bolt cutter up to 1½". Single head National bolt cutter up to 1½". Bolt threading and nut tapping machine up to 3".
Bignall & Keeler pipe machine up to 3".
Saunders pipe machine up to 4".
Four spindle nut tapping machine.
8' horizontal boring mill.
Also lathes, shapers, milling machines and boilers, engines, heaters and pumps.

WICKES BROTHERS, 45th st. & A. V. R. R.
Both 'phones. Pittsburgh Pa. Both 'phones.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P.; stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock, shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.

JOHN S. YOUNG, 108-110 Park Way, Allegheny, Pa.

GAS ENGINES.
GASOLINE YACHTS COMPLETE.
316—The FAIRBANKS CO.—318 Second ave.
Second-hand 1-2 Charter, 1-6 F. M. & Co., 1 35-H. P. Otto.
Vertical and Horizontal.
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

Sewing Machines.

WE REPAIR all makes of sewing machines; LOWEST prices; all work GUARANTEED; genuine needles and attachments of all makes. Machines Rented by Week or Month.

CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO., 131 Sixth st., next to Bijou. Bell 'phone 3340, ring 2, Grant.

Safes.

SAFES—Fire and burglar proof; new and second-hand; large assortment; easy terms. PITTSBURGH SAFE CO., 321 Third ave.

A BEAUTIFUL fire and burglar proof house safe reduced to six dollars. C. W. Franklin, 128 Fourth ave.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—You would be surprised how perfectly new we can make your last season's suit or overcoat look. We can clean and press it in such a way that no one could distinguish it from new clothing.

E. J. LINNEKIN COMPANY, General Dyers and Cleaners. Main office, 902 Federal st., Allegheny. Branch offices, 506 Penn ave. (opposite Horne's), and 127 South Highland ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Billiard tables, new and second-hand. We lead the world in cheap bar fixtures. Easy payments. Brunswick-Balke-Collender, 109 Smithfield st.

NOTICES.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Sonora Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, 401-2-3-4 Keystone building, on Thursday, October 20, 1904, at 2 p. m. for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

F. P. GABLE, Secretary.

NOTICE—The borough of West Homestead will receive sealed bids for 4,800 feet of 6-inch cast iron water pipes, double fire plugs and three gate valves. Bids will be received till noon, Saturday, October 22, 1904. Council reserves right to reject any or all bids. Bids will be received by Charles P. Laird, chairman of street committee, 810 Walnut st., West Homestead.

DANCING ACADEMY.

THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING 506-508-510 Fifth Avenue. Now Open for the Season. Beginners—Tuesday and Friday Evenings. Society Class—Thursday Evening. Children's Class—Saturday Afternoon. Step Dancing Fancy Dancing, Society Dancing. Private Lessons in all Branches of Dancing.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 264 Sixth st. Beginners' classes Mondays and Fridays. Advanced class Thursday evenings.

EDUCATIONAL.

STENOGRAPHERS—Are you ambitious? Do you want to become a first-class stenographer? Increase you speed, your accuracy, your usefulness, by a course in the review and graded dictation classes of our night school.

THE MARTIN SCHOOL, Liberty ave. and Fifth st.

A YALE graduate instructs in Latin, Greek, German, Hebrew. H. D. Catlin, Edgewood Park.

PATENTS.

PATENTS.

Patents expeditiously procured in all countries. Send for circular.

DAVID P. MOORE, 240 Third ave.

LOAN AND TRUST BUILDING, Washington, D. C.

H. C. EVERT & CO., Patent Attorneys, 305 Smithfield st., opposite postoffice.

TRUXALL, seller and promoter of patents. 600 Germain Nat. Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

UNCALLED FOR LETTERS remaining at the Pittsburgh postoffice Monday, October 17, 1904. When calling for letters please mention above date.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Mrs. B. Aarons, Mrs. J. Abbott, Miss G. Agnew, Minnie Ahrnelt, Mrs. Katie Allen, Mrs. T. M. Allison, Malvinka Allman, Miss Almy, Mrs. Anna Anderson, Mrs. Charity Wright Anderson, Miss E. V. Andrews, Mrs. Sarah Anderson, May Anderson, Blanche Ashbrooke.

B—Miss S. J. Baker, Bertha Banks, Rose Barns, Mrs. Emma B. Barr, Jennie C. Beaver, Katie W. Becher, Estelle Bennett, Katie Bister, Mrs. Katheryne Billetter, Mabel Birch, Mrs. Blakey, Mrs. Nellie Boden, Margarette Boothe, Mrs. Eliza Bowden (2), Mrs. Marie Boyle, Lyde Bradley, Miss M. Bradley, Mrs. M. Braden, Mrs. Samuel Brooks, Estella Browdy, Mrs. Robert H. Brown (2), Minnie Brown, Kathryne Browne, Misses Sarah Bun, Mrs. Burgle.

C—Mrs. L. B. Cahill, Hallie Callahan, Mrs. Joseph Calens, Emily Carr, Mrs. G. Carnegie, Ella Carroll, Mrs. Mamie Carter (2), Lottie Carson, Mrs. J. Caughey, Mrs. W. Ja. Chalfant, Miss G. Chine, Mrs. Rose Chilla, Mrs. Etta Clark, Miss S. Claycomb, Mrs. A. H. Cochran, Mrs. J. Cohen, Mrs. Edith S. Coleman, Mrs. Conol, Rosa Cole, Mrs. M. Collins, Mary Connelly, Phoebe Cook, Mrs. J. Cox, Mrs. H. L. Cox, Miss Cromie, Mrs. Curtis.

D—Mrs. W. S. Darcey (For.), Mrs. Lyda Davey, Mrs. Fanie Davenport, Mrs. J. L. B. Dawson, Mrs. Jennie Dean, Mrs. C. De Laittre, Mrs. Anney F. Dixon, Miss Dolan, Mrs. Ida Donley, Margaret Du Pont.

E—Mrs. P. J. Early, Mary Earicott, Mrs. A. L. Egis, Mrs. A. O. Ellis, Maud Ellis, Marie Evans, Mrs. W. Evans.

F—Mrs. B. F. Faunce, Mrs. Ferris, Mrs. Dan Ferris, Gertrude Fiedberman, Mrs. Lena Fitzhugh, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Thomas Flinn, Mrs. A. V. Flowers, Mrs. J. C. M. Floyd, Mary Foltz, Mrs. Lucy Ford, Minnie L. Forman, Mrs. Elizabeth Fowler.

G—Mrs. Gerald Gallagher, Mrs. Jane Garlick, Katy Gardner, Belle Gaviers, Miss M. E. Gerlach, Miss S. Goldberg (For); Bertha D. Golden, Mrs. Anna Golmar, Mary K. Graff, Mrs. B. Graham, Blanche Graham, Mrs. Sallie Green, Mrs. Elanor M. Gregg, Miss Greene, Clara Greenberger, Mrs. I. F. Griggs, Mrs. Hattie Grimes, Mrs. Julie Guirin.

H—Marie Hadden, Cornelia A. Hall, Mrs. E. Mildred Hamilton, Mrs. E. Hanna Miss M. Hatney, Emma Hartle, Mrs. Dollie Hartz, Mrs. Gilbert Hays, Kitty Haya, Mrs. B. Heft, Mrs. Jessie Henlein, Mary Hermon (For); Miss Hiflip, Fannie Hoffman, Mrs. N. J. Hollinell, Miss Howard, Mrs. Conway K. Howard, Florence Hughes (2); Mrs. J. Hunt, Emily Hunter, Mrs. Annie L. Hutton.

I—Mrs. Sally Imlay.

J—Mrs. Amos James, Alice Johns, Mrs. James N. Johnson, Mrs. Peary Johnston, Roy Johnson, Mrs. M. D. Johnston, Mrs. Bertha Jonson, Mrs. Hertle Jones, Etha Jones, Mary Jones.

K—Mrs. Fred Kampmeyer, Helen W. Kell, Henrietta Kelly, Mrs. W. J. Kelly, Mrs. Nannie Kenny, Zephic Kenny, Miss M. Kerr, Clara A. King, Mrs. Jos Kraus, Mrs. M. Kotvan, Mrs. Anna Kreaps, Mrs. B. Kubey, Mrs. W. J. Kurt.

L—Elizabeth Latan, Annie I. Laughlin, Kate Lavell, Irene Layton, Anna Lease, Mrs. B. Leftowits, Mrs. Vincent C. B. Lewis, Frances Limebreck, Mrs. M. G. Little, Luvenie Lowe.

M—Miss E. B. Mackintosh, Sydney Magill, Mrs. J. Maginns, Annie Marshel, Emmon Marke, Mrs. Julia Massey, Mrs. C. E. Mason, Mrs. B. Maitland, Edna Mayburg, Daisy Meade, Mrs. Annie Merces, Annie S. Meyers, Mrs. E. B. Milligen, Mrs. C. A. Mills, Ruth Miller, Mrs. Lutar Milligan, Mary Minor, Mrs. M. J. Mitchell, Florence Moody, Mrs. John Moorman, Mary Mooney, Mrs. E. W. Mudge, Miss P. E. Mullen, Mrs. Emma Myers, Mrs. Ross Myers, Catherine McBride, Mrs. D. J. McBride, Mrs. A. McCarthy, Mrs. D. McClure, Mrs. S. McCloskey, Margaret McCliwsky, Isabel McCling, Mrs. W. McCray, Annie McDonald, Mary McDonnaugh, Mrs. Annie McGills, Ann McKee, Alice G. McKenna, Mrs. W. McKittrick, Nettie McLean, Mrs. Laura McNab.

N—Mrs. Catherine Nanin, Mrs. D. B. Nettleton.

O—Anna Onthko, Tillie Opperman.

P—Ross Palmer, Mrs. Pargny, Mrs. Agis Pemberton, Mrs. P. C. Perkins, Mrs. Maud Piley, Ida Platt, Maud Porter, Miss M. Porter, Ruth Price, Mrs. F. R. Purviance.

R—Effie Raley, Mrs. Bertie Rauson, Mrs. Clara Rhodes, Esteli Rhesan, Millie Reed, Mrs. C. Richardson, Mrs. S. B. Riddle, Mrs. J. Robens, Mrs. Maggie Robinson, Miss E. Rogers, Mrs. C. P. Rogers, Mrs. William Rolfe, Hellen Ross (D. L.), Alice G. Ross, Mrs. Jennie Russell.

S—Ella Saley, Mrs. Eliza Sammon, Rozina Sandow, Mrs. Chapman Sayre, Jennie Schooley, Mrs. T. W. Schwartz, Mrs. May Scott, Mellia Scott (2), Miss L. Scott, Miss Scribbner, Molia Semple, Carry Shanks, Mrs. Robt. Sharp, Mrs. Marie Slagle, Edith Smith, Gertie Smith, Mrs. Emma Smith, Mrs. Lou M. Smith, Lillian Speer, Mrs. L. B. Sprohl, Mrs. L. H. Sproule (For.), Emma Sprowie, Grace Stevenson, Cora Stokes, Mrs. A. F. Strasberger, Mrs. G. Sullivan, Carrie Sweeney.

T—Anna Teson, Mar Thomas, Mrs. Kate Thompson, Mrs. Malissa Tirvis, Mrs. Jos. Treitmyer, Annie Trent, Mrs. Emma Trumpp, Mrs. Turner, Mrs. F. C. Tweed, Lizzie Twell.

V—Madame M. Valleres, Mrs. H. Veedan, Mrs. Victor.

W—Louise Walker, Mrs. Rosie Walkin, Nora Wash, Annie May Waters, Sadie Watson, Mrs. Minnie Weaver, Mrs. Mary Weber, Anna Wirner, Mrs. C. White, Maggie White, Mame White, Mrs. Mittie Williams, Marie Williams, Mrs. Fannie Wise, Mrs. Gattie Wilson, Mrs. Lucy J. Witcher (2), Mrs. Mary J. Woodhouse.

Y—Grace Yost.

Z—Mrs. W. M. Zauger.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A—R. L. Abbot, W. H. Agnew, Sami Akas, L. H. Ale, J. R. Anderson, Nils Anderson, W. D. Apping, Mariarojs Arbinia, F. A. Archer, Philip Astrov.

B—J. B. Banner, Thos. F. Banett, Carlo Baraca, Frank C. Barr, John Barr, Wm. Barr, Wm. Bastin, Mr. Bass, A. Batistech, Wliard L. Beacom, August Beckert, Louis C. Beckmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Beggs, Elliot H. Bennett, B. Berman, Jas. M. Bienhead, Wm. Bierbaum, John Beisel, William J. Biggs, Charles Bishop, J. M. Blair, I. S. Blattner, Kalenan Bodig, Wm. Bond, C. L. Bashford, Harry Bowens, Martin Boyer, Sam'l Boyd, A. Bradley, James Brown, L. M. Brown, Willie Brown, W. S. Brown, C. D. Brownley, S. Brooks, L. J. Bruce, August Buck, R. Bughman, John Bukowchch, Edw. Burke, G. C. Burnett, Jas. R. Burrell, Wm. Burrel.

C—W. Cable, Freddie Calden, Harry G. Campbell, Dan Canton, Francesco Cappellano (2 letters); E. L. Carsen, D. J. Carroll, Carrington, E. A. Cassily, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. P. Catlin, S. B. Chandler (D. L.); Ward Chapin, Geo. E. Chase, Filippo Ciminello, Leonard E. Chubbuck, H. P. Clarke, Harold A. Clark, J. P. Clarke, Jas. F. Clephant, H. T. Coburn, B. Cohin, Fred W. Coleman, Gia Cornese, Wm. E. Collier, J. C. Congen, W. D. Cornfield, Rev. W. J. Caulson, Frank Cuss, Walter Cowman, Terrance Coyle, Herbert Craig, John F. Crawford, Gherardo Cremonese, Booker Crew, Geo. Cunningham, H. Curkiel, Thos. Curd, D. Cyril.

D—Charley Dahlberg, John Daggett, A. B. Dailey, A. C. Davis, W. C. Davis, Harry Davis, Noble Davis, Paul F. De Dan, Rev. V. R. Delyannis, P. De Marino, Albert Denser, Thos. Devlin, J. T. Digham, Joe G. Dilley, A. T. Dill, St. Pharin Dickson, Jack Dickson, Richard Dobson, Mr. Dorchner, Dan'l Donahue, Harry Donald, James Donovan, Charley Dusey, Geo. Dutrue, Wm. Dunn, Ed Dunwoody.

E—J. D. Easter, Jos. O. Ellis, W. T. Ehni, A. Ely Elder, Frabicio Elemer, David Ellis, Harry Ellinobb, M. Enelaw, James Epinato, W. W. Epping, Sam'l Eppstein (2 letters); James Ershone, Clyde W. Eyestone, David Evans (For).

F—Wm. M. Faber, Hervey M. P. Fahl, Pascuale Farzetta, W. W. Fellers, Luigi Ferrirl, Geo. Ferguson, Ben Ferris, P. Fiskon, Edw. Fields, A. H. Flint, O. D. Forney, Dr. Allison Forman, Geo. W. Frazier, C. B. Fraser, Wm. Frederick (For. 2); Jno. C. Frick, Louis Friedman (For. 2); Rev. E. G. Fullerton, Hugo Funks.

G—Julius Gabasch, Wm. W. Ganier, Cuzmo Gallaln, Peter Gallagher, Wm. K. Gallaher, Wm. Gamirranis, Chas. Geiger, C. Geisler, Rev. Chas. A. Gilmore, C. C. Gilbert, T. C. Gillespie, Pasquale Gindici, L. Ellis Glasgow, James Glover, Jas. Goldbach, Jr., L. Goldson, H. Gass, J. A. Gould, R. M. Gräff, Francis C. Graff, Chas. S. Graham, Harry Gray, Luigi Greco, Charles Green (For); C. F. Green, W. C. Greene, Harry Gregan, Geo. Grifer, J. B. Grove, Wm. Groves, Andzej Grusteski, H. Gurnplowitz, Raymond Gurstwile.

H—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Haendler, H. Haenick, Mr. and Mrs. J. Roland Haines, John Hassey, Jedzrew Hajduk, Chas. Hall, C. Hamburg, James Hamilton, L. B. Hamilton, Hamil Hanahan, T. H. Harmon, Robt. Hardie, Ed Hart, Frank Hart, John W. Harron, Walter Haverkotte, Edw. Haslett, Thos. Hayden (2), Geo. Hedges, John Hefferman, Adam Heimick, W. M. Hentchin, C. I. Hensel, Phillip Hesth, Will Herd, Harry I. Hicks, Wm. W. Hicks, Geo. Highwek, Paul Franklin Higgs, Bert Hibler, W. J. Higgins, Geo. Hildren, Howard Hockensmith, C. C. Hockley, Dr. J. W. Hodgens (2), Anthony Hoffman, John Holmes, Thos. Hope, Hugh Hopson, Mott Haskinson, Leslie R. Houston, D. E. Howard, Will Howder, O. R. Hozier, G. L. Huck, Sami Hudson, Mr. Hufnagle, John Huff, Wm. Humphrey, Richer Hunt, H. P. Hunter, Geo. L. Hyde.

I—Samuel Hetowitz, E. A. Ingles, Geo. W. Irwin.

J—Wm. Jackson, Mr. Jackman, Sherpenio Janasky, Frank E. Jeffries, Jonathan Jenks, Eli Jenks, A. Jones, David Jones, Ed Jones, Sami Jones, Wm. Jones, H. Joseph, Frank Josephs, Juzef Jutaszynski.

K—C. Kane, Jos. Kates, Harris Katz, Merten S. Keith, Jr. (2), Jno. Kellum, Robt. Kenney, Lyons Kert, W. J. Kerr, Jos. Kier, Geo. Kiesch

MINISTER MAKES PLEA FOR PEACE

The Rev. Daniel Dorchester, Jr., Advocates Laying Down of Arms by All Nations.

LAST CENTURY A BLOODY ONE

"International Peace" was the subject of a sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, Jr., in Christ Methodist Episcopal church, at the services last evening. The sermon was a plea for the silencing of armed forces and the laying down of arms by all nations. The text was, "If it be possible, as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with all men." Romans xii:18. The Rev. Dr. Dorchester said:

Louis Koseuth said: "There is not yet a Christian nation." Strictly speaking that is a true statement. The nations that are nominally Christian, that profess the Christian religion, are armed for war; they are jealous and suspicious of one another and are straining their best energies for defense or aggression. The nineteenth century, despite its enlightenment, was a century of wars; scarcely a year but heard the tramp of armed battalions and the sword bragonry of battles. England, the most Christian nation on the face of the earth, had 37 wars in the nineteenth century; Prussia, nine. One hundred and forty-seven wars by five nations, which have for their state religion the gospel of Christ! As a rule, and as a matter of general experience, these Christian nations have not yet found what Franklin called "some more rational method of settling their differences than the cutting of each other's throats."

Results of Arbitration.

We cheerfully admit that arbitration has won some splendid victories in the last century; over 75 disputes have been adjusted by the method, and in some of these the national honor and prestige were believed to be involved. But these were only the rifts in the clouds showing the blue of peace which shall prevail when man's propensity to fight shall be done away. The great limitation to the efficacy of arbitration lies in the moral nature of mankind. Wars will not cease until the masses of mankind become wise and good; until they become permeated with the love of justice and the spirit of good-will. War will never be abolished as Mr. Carnegie has proposed, by the fiat of certain powerful nations standing guard like policemen over all the sinners and clubbing into submission any who break the peace. The weapons which will make wars cease to the end of the earth and preserve a lasting peace are not carnal, but spiritual.

The real question is not, "Should war be abolished," but, "How can it be made odious? How can it be rendered unnecessary and impossible? What economic, moral and spiritual forces can be brought into the arena that shall absorb the energies of communities and nations and turn them away from the barbarism of war?"

REV. DR. DANIEL DORCHESTER.
Who preached on "International Peace" from his pulpit in Christ M. E. church yesterday.

Mighty Forces at Work.

The mightiest forces that make for peace are already at work. What mean these movements out of barbarism into civilization; these organizations of nations and peoples; this growing federation of mankind? What signifies this progress in literature, science and art; this deepening and softening of character, this growing community to an invisible standard of justice which no nation dares disregard?

Why did Russia take so much pains to persuade the world that Japan, when she began hostilities so suddenly, violated the principles of international law? Because Russia knew the force of the invisible something called public opinion, the justice of its demands and sought to turn it in her favor. Through the mingled right and wrong of human struggles runs the binding force of God's increasing purpose. He holds the balance of power. Into law of right is paramount. All self-aggrandizement, national and individual, must submit to this law. This universal gravitation toward the eternal right, justice keeps right relations between men, but only in proportion to their moral development.

Humanity Loves Justice.

There is something in the heart of humanity that loves justice. The masses, it is true, look through glass darkly, and often walk with uncertain, vacillating step. They are frequently persuaded into a war of mere conquest or territorial expansion, but they mean right and in the end will have the right. No prime minister in England, not even the king himself, dares declare war unless he can persuade the people that it is right. If he does, where is an uprising which threatens his very throne. The governments of England and the United States at least do what the people say they must do.

And in the world at large it is becoming more evident that the consensus of civilization must be gained to justify any war. As nations become more fully integrated and bound together by peaceful interests the social and ethical forces will supersede the military in settling disputes.

There is in humanity an ideal of the good time coming when there shall be no war, no oppression, and no want; when no nation and no man shall care to be great or rich, but as it or he seeks to serve humanity. Jesus Christ is at that ideal. He has done more to foster it than any one else. As an eagle broodeth over her nest, feeding her young ones from her own beak and teaching them to fly by bearing them on her own wings, so Christ broods over our callow humanity, stimulating the noblest, elevating the thought and striving to impress His rule of conduct upon the nature of man.

Great Problem of Life.

We talk about our national policy, our jingles, our tariffs. These appear to us all-important. But that which is really essential and supreme is a higher economics, the law of the world's housekeeping. It is not the science of how the nation or the individual can amass wealth which should most concern us, but how we can all live together on the face of the earth as children of a common Father, in the house He has fitted up for us, and no person or nation aggrandize himself or itself at the expense of any one else.

If the press of the world would adopt and persist in the high resolve that war should be no more, the clangor of arms would cease from the rising of the sun to the going down, and we could fancy that at last our ears, no longer stunned by the din of armies, might hear the morning stars sing together and all the sons of God shouting for joy.

Zionists Gathered Shekels.

"Shekel day" was observed by local Jews yesterday on behalf of the Pittsburgh Zionist council. Every member of the faith in the city was called upon to contribute a "shekolim" to the amount of 25 cents toward assisting the cause of Zionism. The Zionist Institute, Center avenue and Green street, received contributions during the entire day yesterday, while collections were taken at the various synagogues for the cause.

A large increase in sales has necessitated another purchase of fine Suitings for this season. Among the new things are many advanced styles in weaves and colorings. You should see our $40 Suits; they appeal to good dressers.
ANDREWS & HOLL,
201 Bijou Building.

Let Spear feather your nest.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

GOES TO JAMESTOWN.

REV. RANKIN.
Who is a popular Sharon pastor, has just been appointed presiding elder of the Jamestown (N. Y.) Methodist Episcopal church.

WHAT CHRISTIANITY HAS DONE FOR JAPAN

The Rev. Frank S. Dobbins of Philadelphia Tells Result of Missionary Work in Far East.

The Rev. Frank S. Dobbins of Philadelphia, district secretary of the American Baptist Missionary union, spoke in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church yesterday morning, and occupied the pulpit of Shady Avenue Baptist church during the evening, in each instance taking for his subject, "What Christianity Has Done for Japan." He said in part:

Christian missions have done more to bring Japan to her present position than all other forces together. When Perry went to Japan in 1853-54, the young men of Japan were eager for western learning and it was that, taken together with Perry's forceful pleading, which caused Japan to come into relation with foreign powers. In 1859 representatives of the governments and traders flocked to Japan together with a few American missionaries.

The missionaries were able and willing to teach the young Japanese and taught them from the English Bible. This teaching, together with the effect of the sinless lives of the missionaries, won the hearts of the young men. After the revolution of 1868 those young disciples came into positions of power and influence. Today many judges, physicians, editors, commanders in army and navy and members of governing bodies in Japan are Christians. I need not tell you that Japan's life and thought are leavened with Christian teaching.

The Japanese recognize that their best friends are the missionaries. Count Katsora, prime minister of Japan, speaking for the mikado, assures the world that Japan has not merely adopted western ideas, but may be trusted to plant them in China, which will be greatly influenced by Japan in the years to come. Young Chinese are already studying in Japan by thousands.

Japan's progress of the last 50 years is the outcome of work accomplished from 1859 to 1872, a progress in ideals as well as in material affairs. She has grown strong in army and navy, but has achieved a greater advance in honor and patriotism.

The Russification of the world is a calamity. Russia and Spain can be linked together. In the Philippines today every Spaniard longs for Russia's gain, while everyone else hopes for Japan. Japan will win and will be more for the maintenance of peace in Asia and for enlightenment than Russia would or could do.

All that we and our fathers have done for Japan has been but a preparation, not for the menace of "yellow peril," but for the mission of a golden opportunity for a harvest of a hundred-fold good for the world. This will be reaped from the seed-sowing of these hard years in Japan.

SUNDAY GAZETTE'S HIGH STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

Journal Was Replete With Facts and Features from Every Part of the World.

The high standard of excellence set by The Sunday Gazette was ably sustained in its issue of yesterday. The journal was one of the most complete volumes of facts and features ever issued in Pittsburgh. All the important happenings of the world were dashed upon its pages.

From the far east was startling war news which chilled the heart of Russia. The army of the czar under Kuropatkin was reported in full retreat to the north, in the vicinity of Mukden, and 50,000 in the estimated loss to the Russian arms in the more recent engagements. At St. Petersburg there is great depression.

But the far east does not hold a monopoly on battles. One is going on in this country—a battle for supremacy in governmental power. The scene of actual conflict during the past week has been in West Virginia. At Huntington "Uncle" Joe Cannon drove spikes in the guns of the Democratic enemy. Candidate Davis, of the Democratic forces, addressed a meeting at the same place at night. Elihu Root and Senator Lodge spoke to an immense audience at Philadelphia. The Democratic leaders at national headquarters are in a panic and have prevailed on Senator Gorman to return to the metropolis to aid in the conduct of the campaign. Judge Parker for the second time branched out into a campaign orator, speaking at Esopus.

The third assistant secretary of state recommended that a United States federal court be established in China. J. Pierpont Morgan developed a fondness for Japanese plague and successfully bid against Mrs. Jack Gardner. Maj. Hodges of the engineer corps denied that he is coming to Pittsburgh in connection with the case of Maj. Seibert. Wall street had a busy day as a result of the activity in stocks.

Pittsburgh and vicinity furnished news in large variety on Saturday. There was an enthusiastic Republican mass meeting in Allegheny. Thousands gathered on boats and on the shore to witness the opening of the new Merrill dam. Fleeing tahirs were driven from the scene by an angry populace. The art jurors here to pass on the pictures at the Carnegie galleries passed resolutions condemning the proposition to change the form of architecture of the court house. A Glassport hotel sheltering non-union employes of the Pittsburgh Steel Foundry Company was dynamited and partially wrecked. The misplacing of a stick of the explosive spared the lives for whom death was intended. The Merchants and Manufacturers association will start on its trip through Ohio this morning and one of the features will be the exchange of greetings with President Roosevelt over the long-distance telephone.

An Allegheny professor who speaks English only is teaching foreigners how to talk in the English tongue. An injunction is threatened against the city because it takes possession of a tract of land near Aspinwall without condemnation proceedings. Situation in the Twentieth ward will test the loyalty to the Republican cause of leaders of the Citizens party. The Hall and Verner syndicates have made a deal for the passage of electric light and trolley ordinances. Loughrey brothers answered sisters' petition to have them removed as executors of estates and entered denials of mismanagement. A. T. Anderson asked the court to set aside the services of a writ alleging he was inveigled into Pittsburgh, and claims that many notes were forged with his name.

Saturday was a busy day among the followers of the various sports. Football games were manifold and big college elevens came in for rude awakenings. Annapolis defeated Princeton, and Columbia met the same fate at the hands of Amherst. Syracuse scored nine points against Yale while Harvard had hard work beating West Point by a narrow margin. W. U. P. proved too strong for Westminster and won 28 to 0. W. C. Fownes, Jr., became amateur golf champion of Western Pennsylvania by defeating his father in the finals at Oakmont. Jimmy Britt and Joe Gans will meet in California for the lightweight championship. Miss Georgeanna Bishop is the national woman's gold champion, winning the title in Philadelphia. On change the day was one of the most exciting of the year, the market being active and many securities making new high prices. Pittsburgh Coal preferred was the strongest on the local exchange. New York bank loans decreased nearly $12,000,000 for the week. Wheat advanced in the Chicago pit and corn and oats were lower.

Let Spear feather your nest.

HAS ONE CHARGE FOR 35 YEARS

The Rev. Dr. E. R. Donehoo Yesterday Celebrated Anniversary of Ordination.

RECALLS INTERESTING FACTS

In celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of his ordination, and also of his pastorate in what is now known as the West End Presbyterian church, the Rev. Dr. E. R. Donehoo delivered an address to his congregation yesterday, dwelling on interesting reminiscences of the church and state in the '60s.

When Dr. Donehoo first took his charge it was known as the Temperanceville Presbyterian church. Subsequently it became the Eighth Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh, and was again renamed the West End Presbyterian church. He has offered his resignation to the congregation four times during his pastorate, desiring to enter other vocations, but in each instance the resignation would not be accepted. Dr. Donehoo said, in part:

On August 29, 1869, I was called to the pastorate of this congregation and on October 15, of that year, I was ordained and installed by the presbytery of Ohio, the Rev. John J. Beacom being the moderator at that time, and the Rev. W. T. Beatty, stated clerk. The sermon for ordination was preached by the Rev. Dr. M. W. Jacobus, the charge to the pastor was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Samuel C. Jennings, and the charge to the people by the Rev. John Kerr.

Of the 45 ministers composing the presbytery then, only one is now connected with it beside myself, and for a portion of this period he belonged to another presbytery. Only eight of that number now survive. The presbytery then consisted of 45 ministers and 40 churches, with a membership of 6,011, as against 113 ministers, 80 churches, with a membership of 27,181. Only 14 churches of our faith were then in what now is the limits of Pittsburgh, three of which have ceased to exist, the aggregate membership being 2,836. There are now in the city 28 Presbyterian churches, with a membership of 14,044. The following were the pastors in the city at that time: Richard Lea Lawrenceville; W. D. Howard, D. D., Second; W. W. Jacobus, D. D., Central; S. J. Wilson, D. D., Sixth; D. T. Carnahan, Bellefield; S. F. Scovel, First; W. T. Beatty, Shadyside; P. S. Jennings, Mt. Washington; James S. Hawk, Westminster; John Gillespie, East Liberty; S. H. Thompson, Fourth, and Charles Hedges, Grace Memorial. We had then on our roll 80 members. We now number 255.

The old and the new school Presbyterian churches had not then been united, and the presbytery to which we belonged was known as the presbytery of Ohio, afterward by the reunion it became the presbytery of Pittsburgh. On May 12, 1858, the two branches of the Presbyterian church in the United States agreed upon a basis of union, and on Friday, November 12, 1869, the union was consummated in this city. In May, 1870, the Presbyterian church numbered 4,238 ministers, 4,528 churches, and 446,561 membership, against 7,562 ministers, 7,933 churches and 1,044,908 members in 1904. When I became your pastor Temperanceville was a borough apart from Pittsburgh. The city at that time had a population of 86,076. Its population now is not far from 400,000.

The year 1869 was remarkable in some respects. In it the severed branches of our church were reunited; the work of reconstruction in the states lately in rebellion was completed; the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution was adopted; the prosecution of Jefferson Davis, for his part in the rebellion, was withdrawn; Robert E. Lee made his eventful visit to President Grant in the White House; the pardons of Dr. Mudd Arnold and Spangler, who were implicated in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, were granted; the Johnston-Clarendon treaty, in settlement of the Alabama claims, between the United States and Great Britain was ratified, whereby war between the two powers was averted. Ulysses S. Grant was then president of the United States, and Schuyler Colfax vice president. John W. Geary was governor of Pennsylvania; Louis Napoleon was emperor of France; Victor Emmanuel was king of Italy, and Pius IX. was pope in Rome.

On May 10, 1869, the last spike was driven to complete the Pacific railroad, and on July 12 the first through car passed over the road from Sacramento to New York. On November 15 the Suez canal was declared open for traffic.

One of the startling incidents of that year occurred on September 24, a day still known as "Black Friday," when the price of gold mounted up to a premium of 162½ per cent, bringing on a fearful panic, which swept all over the country, causing ruin to many proud business houses, and wrecking many private fortunes. We smile now at the mention of it, realizing the utter silliness and needlessness of it.

As to this congregation the friends who welcomed me here have nearly all gone away from us, some to their rest in the dust, and some to other churches, only seven of the original number remaining with us. In my own defense I have only this to say, that while I fully conscious of my own short-comings and mistakes and failures, I have tried through these years to do my best, and I thank God that I have accomplished far more than I anticipated, and more than I deserved.

On four separate occasions I tendered my resignation to this people, with the intention of undertaking other work, but in each instance my plans were overruled through your partiality. During these 35 years I have only had one dispute with members of this congregation, and it is gratifying to be able to say, that those whose views were opposed to mine are now reckoned among my warm-hearted friends, whose esteem I greatly prize. May heaven's choicest blessings rest upon you all, and may we all meet, to recount our toils and triumphs in the Father's home, when our earthly toils are all ended.

REV. DR. E. R. DONEHOO.
Pastor of the West End Presbyterian church, who yesterday celebrated the 35th anniversary of his ordination and pastorate.

LODGE OF SORROW HELD.

Allegheny Lodge No. 339, B. P. O. Elks, Specially Mourns Detweiler's Death.

Impressive exercises were held yesterday in Allegheny Elks' temple by Lodge No. 339, in memory of Past Grand Exalted Ruler Meade David Detweiler. The exercises marked the anniversary of the deceased's birth.

Exalted Ruler William T. Powell presided and a number of formal eulogies were delivered. Among those who took part in the program were Past Exalted Rulers A. D. Armstrong, R. G. Burns, H. P. Staving and J. A. Fairman, and ex-Gov. Stone. Resolutions from the residents of the Elks' national home were read. Impressiveness was added to the occasion by the rendition of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by Brother J. P. Griffith, and a selection by a quartet.

Walker Will Not Withdraw.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—The report received that Dr. R. A. Walker, a Republican nominee for representative in Clarion county, would withdraw from the fight is emphatically denied. J. J. Blackford, another Republican candidate, has filed his formal papers of withdrawal, but Dr. Walker announces he will remain in the fight to the finish.

Observed Annual Rally Day.

Annual rally day was observed yesterday in the Observatory Hill Christian church, Allegheny. Special music and exercises were introduced, while the pastor, the Rev. John A. Jayne, made an address.

Let Spear feather your nest.

DEATH, LIFE AND IMMORTALITY DISCOURSED ON BY MR. RUSSELL

Pastor of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society Talked at Schenectady.

THE OATHBOUND COVENANT

Pastor C. T. Russell, the head of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract society of Allegheny, discoursed twice yesterday at Schenectady, N. Y. His afternoon talk was on the "Oath-Bound Covenant" to Abraham and his seed. He spoke as follows, from the text: "Our Savior Jesus Christ, Who hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel."—II. Timothy, 1:10.

The context shows that in these few words the apostle has summed up the entire gospel message. A study of the plan of salvation from so succinct a statement of it, should prove profitable to us. The statement that our Lord Jesus "abolished death" may at first seem perplexing since on looking all about us we see death and its mourning emblems on every hand. Near your city here is a graveyard which tells us that death still reigns; numerous undertaking establishments, hearses, funeral cortèges, etc., mark the fact that death is still in active operation here as we all know it to be elsewhere throughout the world. Looking back over the pages of history we realize that for 6,000 years death has reigned as a conqueror over the human family. The scriptures give us a key to this great disaster, informing us that it was by one man's disobedience that sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and that thus death passed upon all men because all are sinners.—Romans v:12.

In view of these facts what does the apostle mean by saying that Christ has "abolished death"? So far as we can discern death is no less prevalent today than it was before the Redeemer was born and suffered and died for our sins. The apostle, too, must have been conscious of similar conditions in his day. When he penned these words he saw the people dying, and he himself wrote, "The whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together." What can he mean then by saying that Christ has "abolished death"? Elsewhere he tells us, "The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death," and points us forward to the millennial reign, out of present conditions of sin and death.

In the same connection, referring to the work of Christ in abolishing sin and death during the millennium—his work in bringing back the world from its accursed conditions to "restitution"—he declares that then will be accomplished the saying that is written, "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" He points us thus to the fact that Christ by virtue of His millennial reign will abolish death by lifting all mankind out of its power—not only out of the tomb, but out of present dying conditions, up, up, up to life conditions, perfect conditions. And when we say all mankind we should be understood as speaking in the same manner that the scriptures mention these matters, namely, that the opportunity for thus being lifted up out of death conditions unto perfect life conditions will reach all mankind, be available to all mankind, though each man's free moral agency will still be recognized, and only the willing and obedient shall get the blessing. Those who will refuse to hear, to obey and to profit by these favorable conditions, as the apostle declares, "will be cut off from amongst the people"—in the second death.—Acts iii:23.

Death Not Yet Abolished.

Since death is not yet abolished, and, since the scriptures so conclusively show that it is to be abolished during the millennium, it follows that the apostle in our text means us to understand that our Lord Jesus' death constituted the ransom price for the sins of the whole world, which set in operation the processes which shall eventuate in the abolishing of death—its utter and complete destruction in God's due time. This accords with the scriptural declaration that death is a curse or sentence resting upon us because of sin, and the further declaration that our Lord and Savior was to ransom mankind from this dreadful, accursed condition of slavery to sin and its penalty, death. The scriptures set forth that none could ransom his brother from the sentence because each and all of the race through imperfection were subject to the same enslavement to sin and to the same death penalty. True, each could pay the penalty for himself, but therein lay the difficulty, for to pay the penalty signifies not merely to die, but to remain in death eternally. It was in order that God might be just and yet be the justifier of believers in Jesus that He provided the gracious arrangement which we designate the plan of salvation and which is so beautifully epitomized in our text. Christ died for our sins. He paid the death sentence for us to the intent that in God's due time—in the resurrection—all who will may get free from the death sentence.

From this standpoint, then, we can see the mighty work accomplished by the death of our Savior. It means eventually in the grand outworking of God's plan that death, the curse that has blighted the race, will be fully and everlastingly abolished, and this of course means that sin will be abolished, because sin and death go hand in hand as cause and effect and the divine law respecting these is inviolable. During the millennial age the "times of restitution" (Acts iii:19-21), the great social, moral, intellectual and physical uplift of humanity will take place, and only in proportion as the millennial kingdom shall help mankind to conquer sin and build up proper character—only in that proportion will it be abolishing death. It does not, therefore, surprise us that the scriptures show that even with all the mighty power of the millennial kingdom in operation and with Satan bound for a thousand years and hindered from deceiving the world, it will still require all of that thousand years to abolish death, or, as the apostle elsewhere expresses it, to "swallow up death in victory."

The scriptures also distinctly show that during the millennium those who will refuse to make any progress will be cut off from all favor and opportunity after a hundred years of probation. The prophetic word is, "The child shall die an hundred years old; the sinner being an hundred years old shall be accursed." (Isa. lxv:20.) That is to say, those sinners cut off at the close of a hundred years' opportunity, because they refuse to make progress under the favorable conditions then prevailing, will be at that age merely children; for by even outward obedience they might be saving their lives to the full end of the millennial age. We are assured by the scriptures, however, that with the close of the millennial age more than outward obedience will be required of all who would go beyond it into the everlasting future. Of such heart obedience will be required, and it is in full line with this that we are assured that a great trial time will come upon the world at the close of that millennial age; that Satan will again be let loose to tempt, to test, to try the whole world of mankind, and that he will succeed in deceiving and misleading by the subtility of the temptations all who by that time are not in full heart-fellowship and communion with the Lord and fully submissive to the divine will.

Life Brought to Light.

Our text declares that our Savior brought life to light through the gospel. What does that mean? It means that up to that time a hope of life for the world had not been brought to light. True, the hope for life was implied in the curse God pronounced against Satan in connection with the casting out of our first parents from Eden, in the declaration that the seed of the woman should bruise the serpent's head. That statement left room for some speculation, but really brought no life eternal to light—it made nothing manifest respecting the divine plan for human salvation from the great penalty of death. Two thousand years after that God spoke to Abraham, saying: "In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." Here was a suggestion of a future life, but it was a dim suggestion. We can understand it much more clearly now than it was possible for it to be understood at the time of utterance.

Now we see through Christ and through the unfolding of the divine plan, as set forth in the New Testament, a meaning to those words which Father Abraham could not have seen in them. Life was to some extent implied in that promise to Abraham, but it was not brought to light. On the contrary, the whole matter was hidden, and none could as yet see how God could be just and yet be the justifier, restorer, of those whom His just laws had sentenced to death—as unworthy of life. It was not until our Lord Jesus appeared as the way, the truth and the life—not until by the Holy Spirit God made known to His people the plan of salvation, of justification and reconciliation through the merit of the precious blood of Christ—that future life was brought to light, and God showed us how He could be just and yet give life to those whom He had already sentenced as being unworthy of life. The death of Christ as our redemption price lighted up the whole subject and showed us the divine plan, that He who redeemed the world with His own sacrifice is in due time to be the great Deliverer to the world—to those who will. To this agree the words of our Lord that He "came to seek and save that which was lost"—"to give His life a ransom for many"—a "ransom for all, to be testified in due time."—Luke, 19:10; Matt., 20:28; I. Tim., 2:6.

The apostle declares that in Him was life, and that life was the light, hope, of the world. Yes, yes. The secret of our redemption lies in the fact that our Lord Jesus had a life different from that of the remainder of mankind—a life unimpaired by sin, a life not sentenced to death, a life which came not from the loins of Father Adam, a life transferred from the spirit condition to a human condition, when the Lord left the glory which He had with the Father before the world was, and was made flesh and dwelt amongst us—John, 1:14, 17:5.

The uncondemned life of our Lord was the unimpaired all-sufficient life which redeemed Adam and redeemed his race; and whoever discerns this great fact of the gospel perceives that a future life by a resurrection from the dead, by lifting up from the conditions of sin and death, has thus been made possible for Adam and for so many of his posterity as shall appreciate the matter when it shall be fully brought to the knowledge of all. Thus the gospel brings life everlasting to light, to our attention, to our knowledge, to our appreciation. In proportion as the gospel is the pure and simple one taught by the Lord and the apostles, in that proportion will there be light on this subject of eternal life through Him who loved us and bought us with His precious blood, and in proportion as the gospel message is hidden under forms and ceremonies and false doctrines and heathenish customs, in that same proportion will there be a lack of light respecting the merit of the precious blood and its life-giving force toward the world of mankind in due time.

Immortality Brought to Light Also.

There is confusion in the minds of the majority of people, even of the well educated, on this subject of immortality. To them a prevailing theory has crept in, and even been brought to light—the majority have not fully enough appreciated this feature of the gospel of Christ. In the general understanding the word immortality is only a different phraseology for eternal life, but this is a mistake—as is indicated in our text—for our Lord not only brought life to light, but, also, separately and distinctly, He brought immortality to light. The two things, therefore, everlasting life and immortality, should not be understood as meaning the same thing from the scriptural standpoint. Words are merely vehicles for conveying thought; hence we see no quarrel with those who use the word immortality as signifying everlasting life. But we believe if they come to a clearer appreciation of the lengths and breadths of the gospel message as the subject is more and more "brought to light" before their minds, they will gladly see in that word a larger and fuller and better and higher meaning than ever before.

Although there may be room for differences of opinion respecting the proper definition of our English words mortal, immortal and immortality, there is no room for differences in the understanding of the scriptural use of the Greek words from which these are translated. Immortality is the translation of two Greek words: (1) Athanasia, which signifies deathless, death-proof. (2) Aphthasia, which signifies that which cannot corrupt, cannot decay. It will thus be seen that the scriptures use two words of peculiar force in defining the thought that lies in the word immortality. The one word assures us that the possession of immortality will mean that we shall be in a condition where we cannot corrupt, cannot decay; the other word assures us that in the possession of immortality we would be deathproof—unable to die.

We thus perceive a difference between the thoughts conveyed by these words and the thought lying behind the word everlasting life. One might possess everlasting life, that kind of life which is not forfeited and which, sustained by foods, etc., would be continuous as long as the supplies were granted; but immortality means much more than this, it means to be beyond the power of dying, beyond all necessity for the supply of wastes, etc., it means to be proof against death, regardless of all conditions and circumstances. With this thought respecting immortality before our minds it does not surprise us to read in the scriptures that God alone hath immortality. (I Tim. vi:16). The heavenly Father alone originally possessed this quality of being death-proof. He gave it not to the holy angels, although he gave them everlasting life. Even Satan, a chief among the angels, evidently never possessed this quality of immortality, for the record respecting him is that he shall be destroyed, and if he were death-proof he could not be destroyed. Moreover, the testimony is clear that the heavenly Father alone possessed this quality up to the time of our Lord's sacrifice for sins.

In connection with the Father's rewarding the Son for His obedience to become "the man Christ Jesus," and then humbling himself even to death, even the death of the cross, the Father in raising up the Son from death gave to Him this superior quality of existence—immortality. This is intimated also in our Lord's words when He said, "As the Father has life in Himself, so has He given unto the Son to have life in Himself."—(John v:26). It is the quality of immortality, deathlessness, which is thus referred to as inherent life—that is, "life in Himself." All others possessing everlasting life enjoy it as a divine gift, continued through some kind of substance.

One of the most wonderful features of the gospel which it brings to light is that the heavenly Father has not only given this quality of inherent life, immortality, to the Son, but that He has promised it also to the bride, the "lamb's wife." In other words, the gospel shows us that the elect church of this gospel age in the divine plan has been granted a very special favor indeed—that the overcomers, the little flock, who will attain to joint heirship with Christ in His kingdom as the bride, will be sharers of His "glory, honor and immortality."—(Rom. ii:7). The thought itself is astounding, and we say at once that no wonder the apostle, grasping for this thought, declared that the church's calling was indeed a high calling, a heavenly calling.

No wonder the apostle hoped if he might by any means attain the first resurrection, the resurrection of those who will reign with Christ. His joint heirs in the kingdom. (Phil. iii:8-11.) Of this class who will share the first resurrection the apostle tells us (1 Cor. xv:53-54) that their resurrection will be from mortality to immortality, from corruption to incorruption, from a natural body to a spiritual body, from an ignoble condition to a glorious condition. He further tells us that this great change from the human earthly nature to the divine heavenly nature is a "great change," and assures us that none can have membership in the kingdom class unless they experience this "change," because "flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God."—(1. Cor. xv:50.)

When first this thought enters our minds—that it is the divine arrangement that the overcoming little flock of the lord's people, the elect church of this gospel age, shall be made partakers of a higher nature than that of angels and be granted glory and honor as well as the immortality more than they—we are astounded, and join heartily in the apostle's ejaculation respecting the lengths and breadths and heights and depths of divine love exhibited in the plan of our God. Then our attention is turned to the words of the apostle Peter, who refers to this immortality, the peculiar quality of the divine nature. He declares that God hath given unto us (the little flock, the elect church of this gospel age, the bride class) exceeding great and precious promises, that by these we might become

Partakers of the Divine Nature.

The thought seems too wonderful for us to grasp, and we find relief in the words of the apostle John, "Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be (how great, how highly honored!) but we know that when He shall appear we shall be like Him." Ah, there it is! The whole story in a nut shell! We shall be like Him, and He is now in His resurrected condition the "express image of His Father's person." "What more could he say than to say, He hath said?" Verily the Lord hath bestowed upon us the very riches of His grace, and the more we realize of this high calling to the church and the exceeding riches of God's grace toward us in Christ Jesus, the more it will help us to understand two co-related matters.

(1.) His more general love and more general provision for the world of mankind, aside from the church; His provision for their release from sin and death and for their reattainment of the glorious human perfection and earthly home lost in Eden through the disobedience of Adam, redeemed by the Lord Jesus with the sacrifice of His own life, and to be restored to mankind when the millennial reign shall have demonstrated who are worthy, who are appreciative of divine favors and willing to walk in the divine ways. (2) From this standpoint we can see the meaning of the narrow way, and the severe fiery trials which the Lord has always permitted to be the portion of those who are His most faithful followers.

With this view before our minds we say to ourselves, no wonder the Lord declares that the bride of Christ will be but a little flock, and no wonder either that He requires that those who shall be counted worthy to share in the blessings and honors of that little flock shall be persons who shall be peculiarly loyal to the Lord and to the principles of righteousness represented in Him, who will be abundantly tested by the fiery trials of the present life permitted specially to come upon these more than upon the world, because they are now on trial, whereas the world's trial is future. It is in full line with this that the apostle Peter wrote for this class the message, "Think it not strange concerning the fiery trial that shall try you as though some strange thing had happened unto you." We are to remember that all who are called in order to be proven faithful, to make their calling and selection sure, must experience fiery trials of some kind, each according to his natural disposition, the tests permitted to come to him being such as he will particularly need for the development and strengthening of his character as a new creature in Christ.

It is a rule in all the royal families of the world that the prospective heirs to the throne shall have such training and discipline as will qualify them for the positions they may attain to as rulers and governors amongst men. We all commend the wisdom of such a course, and shall we not also commend the wisdom of God in respect to His dealings with the church of this gospel age, which He has called to be joint-heir with His Son and associates with Him as His bride in the throne and in the work of teaching and uplifting the world of mankind, and in the work of judging the world; as the apostle says, "Know ye not that the saints are to judge the world."—I. Cor. vi:2.

If disciplines and lessons are required to qualify one for the possible occupancy of an earthly throne under imperfect conditions for a few years, how much more strict should we expect the disciplines to be over those who are to reign with Christ a thousand years and be associated with so great work—who will have to do not only with the outward conduct of the world, but also with the hidden things of their hearts. With a proper view of the matter, instead of thinking strange of the trials and difficulties and the narrowness of the way, we are astounded to find that the Lord in His providences is able to take such poor material as we are naturally and mould or fashion it into any vessel or instrument of service to Him and to His cause.

Discipline Necessary to "Overcomers."

From this standpoint we are not surprised to hear the Master's words to the effect that we must be ready to attest our loyalty to Him at the cost of all earthly friendships and blessings—that whosoever loves lands and houses, father or mother, wife or children, more than he loves the Lord is not worthy to be His disciple, not worthy to be a member of the bride class, not worthy to be associated with Him in the kingdom, not worthy to be with Him as associates in the teaching and blessing and uplifting of the world of mankind during the millennial age.

Everywhere the scriptures forewarn us that humility is a prime necessity with all those who would make their calling and election sure under this high calling of the gospel age. Accordingly we are frequently reminded that God has not favored us with this calling and knowledge and privilege and opportunity because of anything great or worthy in us. To think that God in making a choice of a bride for His son passed by the holy angels and is making the selection from amongst men might seem to imply a worthiness on the part of those thus favored—a greater worthiness than that of the angels. It is well, therefore, that the scriptures continually keep before us minus that we who are of the called ones, who are seeking to make our calling and election sure to a place in that kingdom in joint-heirship with our Lord, were by nature "children of wrath even as others," that by grace we are saved and not of our own merit or worthiness or works. So in our context the apostle, before using the words of our text, points out that all the favor that has come to us is of God's grace, that none of it was merited. He declares that God saved us and called us with a holy calling; not according to our works but according to His own purpose and grace. It was while we were yet sinners that God had compassion on us as a race and made the great provision of His plan. It is because He foresaw our willingness in accord with His favor that He determined a plan for our salvation before the world was, before our Lord Jesus came into the world, before sin entered into the world, before the creation of man.

It is in accord with this that the apostle in the context declares that this calling was in Christ Jesus before the world was, but is now made manifest by the appearing of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, who hath abolished death and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel. We find that the plan was all perfectly arranged in advance, but step by step it has been in fulfilling; and now, since the ransom price is paid, the light shines to such an extent that we who are looking from the Lord's standpoint may clearly see the ultimate abolishment of Adamic death during the millennial age, that all mankind who will may attain unto everlasting life, and that immortality is God's gift to our dear Redeemer and to those who will walk in His footsteps in the narrow way in this gospel age.

The Lord through the apostle exhorts us to gird up the loins of our minds, and he has given us these exceeding great and precious promises that they might work in us to will and to do His good pleasure. How are these promises affecting you and me in our daily lives? If they affect us properly it will be to encourage our faith, for we will say to ourselves that if God so loved us even while we were sinners, much more does He love us now that we have become His children, adopted into His family and covered with the precious robe of Christ's righteousness. They will encourage us to remember that He who has thus manifested that He is for us, that He wishes us to attain the glorious things to which He has called us, is both able and willing to assist us on the way and to make all things work together for good to those "called according to His purpose," for the ultimate blessing of the whole world.

WHAT THE BIBLE SAYS ON THE LIQUOR PROBLEM

The Rev. U. S. Greves Applies the Scriptures to the Great Temperance Question.

"The Bible and the Liquor Problem," was the theme of the sermon preached in the Forty-third Street Presbyterian church yesterday morning by the pastor, the Rev. U. S. Greves. Taking for his text Prov. xx:1, "It is good not to eat flesh nor to drink wine, nor to do anything whereby the brother stumbleth," the pastor said in part:

Total abstinence from intoxicating liquors is the only principle that will insure protection from the dangers of strong drink. He who will not take the first glass cannot take the second. The question arises, Upon what basis can we establish the principle of total abstinence other than the matter of personal safety?" Does the Bible teach it? A study of the attitude of the Bible to the liquor problem reveals some interesting facts and furnishes food for serious thought. Several conclusions result.

First, that wine was in common use in Palestine, our Lord himself using it as others did, and even on one occasion making it by miraculous power.

Second, that intoxication is denounced with unsparing severity from Genesis to Revelation, and Christ made no exception to the condemnation. "No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of heaven."

Third, total abstinence is not commanded except in special cases, such as kings, rulers, judges, Nazarites.

Fourth, the dangers of the use of wine are always recognized and set forth in vivid language.

In order to find a way of escape from some of these facts, some zealous friends of temperance have resorted to a theory known as the "two-wine theory," viz: that there were two kinds of wine, one intoxicating and the other not, and that Jesus and Paul always referred to the non-intoxicating wine in their teaching and practice. But this theory has proved to be absolutely untenable and is no longer accepted by Bible students.

Yet we may practice and teach total abstinence and believe that we are proclaiming Bible truth in so doing. The true solution of the problem is in the words of Paul, "It is good not to drink wine nor to do anything

GOOD INVESTMENT DEMAND DESPITE PLUNGING MARKET

Sustaining Force in Financial Situation, While Good and Bad Stocks Have Been Going Up by Leaps and Bounds.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Again the time has arrived when a consideration of the security market calls for a differentiation between the strict investment and the purely speculative divisions. Both are progressive, but instead of moving along parallel courses, which was a feature of Wall street at the inception of the present upward movement, the line of demarcation is rapidly widening. Careful attention given to underlying conditions and values is confined more and more to investments, and the sustained strength and orderly procedure in that department becomes daily more marked, when contrasted with the plunging activity and indiscriminate advances in purely speculative issues. Stocks good, bad and indifferent alike have been going up by leaps and bounds, with little regard to price, value, income yield, present conditions or future prospects of the properties concerned.

That the continuation of investment demand is still a sustaining force in the financial situation cannot be much doubted. It is, in fact, Wall street's most conspicuously favorable feature. While it continues, no one with a desire to give a fair presentation of existing conditions can ignore its influence. No matter how deep-seated a prejudice may exist against the present tendencies in the purely speculative department, it would be unjust to condemn all the movements in Wall street as fictitious, unnatural and without justification while the investment demand continues. But on the other hand, where can one find warrant for a wild over-stimulation of a speculative market in a movement which is its complete antithesis? The one owes its origin to reason, common sense and honesty, the other to credulity and capacity. The investor's carefully considered operation and the gambler's reckless hazard are not one and the same thing.

How long the speculative market can continue on the tremendous scale of activity witnessed in the closing days of last week is a question difficult to determine. In the past such movements have usually been the immediate precursors of severe reactions. Men would not hesitate to make the prediction now that the pace was too fast and furious to hold but for the widespread belief that prevails that the public is not as yet a sufficient factor in Wall street to enable the controlling influences to permit an extensive decline.

WHEAT MARKET WAS STRONG FROM START

Corn and Oats Were Lower While Provisions Showed a Gain in Chicago.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The wheat market was strong from the start. The fact that foreign grain markets followed yesterday's sharp advance here furnished considerable encouragement to bull traders. Advices from Argentina also were bullish. The weather there being reported as extremely unfavorable. The element of perhaps the greatest importance, however, was the continued active demand for cash wheat and the apparent scarcity of that article. Shorts and commission houses were urgent bidders for the December option when trading began, but offerings were extremely light. After opening unchanged to ⅛c higher, at $1 12¾ to $1 13⅜, the price of December rose rapidly to $1 14¼. May was helped by the strength of December and after opening ⅛@¼c lower to ⅛@⅜c higher at 12 to $1 12⅝, sold up to $1 13. In the advance numerous realizing sales were made, resulting in a temporary setback. December declined to $1 13⅜, while May sold off to $1 12⅝@1 12¼. The bulls soon regained control of the situation and during the remainder of the session the market held remarkably firm. Trading was confined mainly to the December option and the strength of that delivery prevented any considerable selling of May. The most prominent influence affecting late trading was a message from Duluth to a commission house here confirming a rumor circulated yesterday to the effect that Northwestern millers are buying durum wheat. The market closed strong with December at $1 13⅝. Final quotations on May were at $1 12⅝@1 12¾. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 45,500 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,245,000 bushels, against 1,198,300 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 979 cars, against 832 cars last week and 649 cars a year ago.

In spite of the strength of wheat the corn market was quite weak. Heavy selling by a number of large commission houses was responsible for the decline that occurred during the day. Favorable crop prospects and excellent weather conditions were largely instrumental in creating bearish sentiment. The market closed at the lowest point. December opened ¼@⅝c lower at 48¾@48⅝c, sold between 49¼c and 50¼c, and closed at 49¼c. Local receipts were 112 cars, with seven of contract grade.

Moderate liquidation caused weakness in the oats market. Trading was light and mostly of local character. December opened unchanged at 29c, sold up to 29¼c and then reacted to 28⅝c. The close was at the low point. Local receipts were 166 cars.

Provisions were firm on fair buying by pit traders and as a result of support by packers. At the close January pork was up 12½c at $12 40. Lard was up 7½c at $7 25. Ribs were 7½@10c higher at $6 50@6 52½.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 135 cars; corn, 101 cars; oats, 194 cars; hogs, 28,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
Oct.	.....	.....	.....	1 12¾	1 11¾
Dec.	1 13⅜	1 14¼	1 12¾	1 13⅜	1 12⅝
May	1 12⅝	1 13	1 12	1 12½	1 12⅛
CORN.					
No. 2.					
Oct.	.....	.....	.....	51¼	52⅛
Dec.	49⅞	50⅜	49¼	49¼	50⅛
May	46	46	45⅝	45⅝	46
OATS.					
No. 2.					
Oct.	29	29¼	28½	28¼	29¼
Dec.	29	29¼	28½	28½	29
May	31¼	31⅜	30⅝	30⅝	31¼
MESS PORK.					
Oct.	16 80	11 00	10 80	11 00	10 85
Dec.	16 97½	11 15	10 97½	11 15	11 00
Jan.	12 25	12 45	12 25	12 40	12 27½
May	12 30	12 42½	12 30	12 37½	12 20
LARD.					
Oct.	7 25	7 35	7 25	7 35	7 12½
Dec.	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 22½
Jan.	7 15	7 25	7 15	7 25	7 17½
May	7 20	7 32½	7 20	7 32½	7 22½
SHORT RIBS.					
Oct.	7 55	7 55	7 52½	7 55	7 30
Jan.	6 42½	6 52½	6 40	6 52½	6 42½
May	6 50	6 60	6 50	6 60	6 32½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour was steady, winter patents, $5 30@5 40; straights, $4 90@5 20; spring patents, $5 30@5 70; straights, $4 60@5 00; bakers, $3 50@4 00. No. 2 spring wheat, $1 16@1 20. No. 3, $1 00@1 15. No. 2 red, $1 16½@1 18. No. 2 corn, 53c. No. 2 yellow, 56¼c. No. 2 oats, 28½@31c. No. 2 white, 31¼@32c. No. 3 white, 29@31c. No. 2 rye, 78@78½c; good feeding barley, 36½c; fair to choice malting, 39@48c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 09. No. 1 northwestern, $1 16; mess pork, per bbl, $11 00@11 12½. lard, per 100 lbs, $7 32½@7 35; short ribs sides (loose), $7 02½@7 15; short clear sides (boxed), $7 50@7 75. whisky, basis of high wines, $1 26½; clover, contract grade, $12 25.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	25,400	22,600
Wheat, bu	126,000	45,300
Corn, bu	85,800	446,400
Oats, bu	197,200	284,100
Rye, bu	7,000	1,700
Barley, bu	181,000	24,800

REVIEW OF THE WEEK IN THE LOCAL MARKETS

Business Showed an Improved Condition and Dealers Enjoyed Good Trade.

In every line in the local markets there was a big improvement last week over preceding weeks. In the grocery, fruit and produce lines everything took a decided upturn while in the butter, eggs and cheese markets there is a movement which augurs a big business for next week. The butter and egg market shows a tendency to a sharp advance and if prices are marked up sharply next week it will be no surprise.

In the grocery line flour was probably the most closely watched last week. In spite of the rising wheat market it refused to go up and a concession of 10 cents a barrel was even announced one day. It did not last long, however, and flour is now back at its former level. There is a battle royal on between the millers and the men who hold the wheat. The millers are practically out of wheat, but they are refusing to buy for milling at the present price. It is a question of endurance, with the chances somewhat against the millers.

In produce there was a big demand for shipped stuff last week, due to the end of the supplies of home raised stuff. The last of the canteloupes came in Saturday and there will be no more of that delicious fruit in market this year. It has been a great season for them and the public has bought liberally. The quality of the melons this year was particularly fine and shippers made big money from them.

Grapes held firm all week and the quality seems better now than earlier in the season. Apples find a ready market for good stock and preparations are now making by the dealers for handling of the winter stock.

Consignments of fruit and produce left over at the end of the week were as follows: Apples, 72 cars; bananas, 4 cars; cabbage, 10 cars; carrots, 2 cars; celery, 6 cars; grapes, 43 cars; onions, 22 cars; pineapples, 1 car; peaches, 4 cars; pears, 22 cars; potatoes, 78 cars; squashes, 2 cars; sweet potatoes, 16 cars; turnips, 3 cars; miscellaneous, 11 cars.

HAY AND GRAIN.

Receipts.

Receipts of hay, grain and feed yesterday were: Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, 2 cars hay; Baltimore & Ohio, 5 cars oats, 1 car feed; Pennsylvania lines, 8 cars hay, 3 cars rye, 4 cars corn, 2 cars feed, 7 cars oats.

Hay and grain was firm all last week, price varying but little. The demand was heavy and good stock found no trouble in being unloaded at full quotations. Rye straw is in greater demand the last of the week and prices have moved up a notch. Shelled corn is still scarce and the market readily absorbs all that is offered.

New No. 1 timothy	$12.50@13.00
No. 2	$11.50@12.00
No. 1 clov.	$12.00@12.50
No. 1 mix.	$12.00@12.50
Loose from wagon	$14.00@16.00
Straw, oat	$6.75@7.25
do wheat	$6.75@7.25
do rye	$11.75@12.25
No. 2 white oats	35½@36½c
No. 3 white oats	35½@36½c
No. 4 oats	34@35½c
White middlings, No. 1, ton	$24.50@25.00
No. 2 middlings	$23.50@24.00
do brown	$21.50@22.50
Bran, ton	$19.50@20.00
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.05@1.08
Corn, No. 2 yellow shelled	61½@62c
High mixed	60@60½c
No. 2 yellow ear	63@63½c
No. 2 rye, western	90@90½c

FRUITS.

Lemons, Messinas	$4.00@4.25
do Californ	$2.50@3.00
Oranges, St. Michaels	$4.00@4.50
Late Valencias	$4.00@4.50
Jamaicas, per box	$3.00@3.25
Cocoanuts, bags	$2.75@3.00
Figs, cartons	7@10c
Figs, layers	8@12c
Dates, stuffed	8c
Bananas 1st	$1.50@1.75
do 2nds	$1.25@1.50
Pineapples, crate	$3.00@3.50
Grapes, California, crates	$1.50@1.75
N. Y. grapes, 8-lb b'sket	16@17c
Niagara grapes, 4-lb b'sket	10@11c
do 8-lb b'sket	20@21c
Grape fruit	$5.00@5.50
Japanese persimmons	$2.50@3.00
Apples, ½ bu	25@35c
Choice	$1.25@1.50
Fancy	$2.00@2.25
Crabapples	25@40c
Peaches, 6-basket carriers	$2.00@2.25
10-lb b'skets	40@50c
20-lb b'skets	75@80c
bu baskets	$2.00@2.50
Plums, Cal. crates	85c@$1.00
Damsons, ½-bu b'skts	40@50c
Limes, per 100	75c@$1.00
Pears, per crate, Fancy	$2.00@2.50
10-lb b'skets	20@25c
20-lb b'skets	45@50c
Kelfers, Ohio and N. Y., bbls	$2.50@2.75
Bartletts, bbls	$4.00@5.00
Quinces, bbls	$4.00@4.25
½-bu	50@75c

SALT FISH

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl	$26.00
do half bbl	$13.50
do quar. bbl	$6.00
Mackerel, No. 1 plain, bbl	$26.00
do half bbls	$13.50
do quar. bbls	$8.25
do 20-lb pails	$2.40
do 10-lb pails	$1.75
Mackerel, No. 2 large, bbl	$16.00
do half bbls	$8.50
do quar. bbls	$4.75
do 20-lb pails	$1.90
do 10-lb pails	$1.00
do No. 2 Irish, 50-lb tubs	$5.00
Lake herring, 100 lbs	$3.25
do 30-lb	$1.35
do 10-lb	50c

NUTS.

Filberts	10c
Eng. walnuts	12@15c
do domestic	10@15c
S. S. almonds	16½c
Tarr. almonds	16½c
Mixed	10@11c
Brazil	9c
Dried Italian chestnuts	7c
do domestic, per lb	10@12c
Spanish chestnuts, per lb	$1.50@1.75
Pecans	10c
Peanuts, fancy roasted	$1.60
do choice	$1.30

GROCERIES.

Flour	
Fancy spg. patent, quarters, in paper	$6.50@6.55
Fancy winter patent	$6.10@6.20
Straight win.	$5.60@5.65
Rye	$4.50@4.55
Graham	$4.65@4.75
Cornmeal, bbl	$3.00@3.10
do 10-lb cotton bags	16½@17c
Buckwheat	$3.00@3.10
Rolled oats, bbl	$4.70
do bags	$2.50
Roasted Coffee.	
Rio	13½@15c
Santos	22½@23½c
Maracaibo	15@15½c
Peaberry	17½@18c
Golden Rio	15@15½c
Caracas	18½@20c
Standard, pkgs	13.65c
High grade	18½@19½c
Molasses, fancy refined	35@36c
do choice	31@34c
do open ket	27@30c
Syrups	
Fancy syrup	28@30c
Maple syrup, gal	$1.00
Sug. and cane	24@25c
Prime	24@25c
½-lb cans, doz	$1.00
¼-lb cans, doz	$1.10
5-lb cans, doz	$4.85
10-lb cans, doz	$8.40
Maple, gal	75@$1.00
Oatmeal, bbl	$5.25
do kegs	$2.75
Sugar, sta. gran	5.20c
do bags	5.15c
do 2-lb carton	5.35c
do 5-lb bags	5.35c
do pow'd	5.50c
do cut loaf	5.55c
do cubes	5.45c
do coff. A	4.85@5.05c
do No. 1 yellow	5.05c
do No. 2 yellow	4.75c
do No. 3 yellow	4.70c
Beans.	
Navy, choice H. P.	$1.90@2.00
Red kidney	$2.25@2.30
Cal. lima, lb	5¼@5½c
Peas, dried, bu	$1.25@1.35
do split, lb	4c
do marrowfat, bu	$2.00@2.10
Oil, carbon, 110 deg	11¾c
do headlight	12¾c
do water white	13c
do Ohio W. W. 150 deg	12¾c
do Elaine	16c
do special brands	20@43c
Rice, ex-fancy head, lb	6@6½c
do fancy Japan	4@4½c
do choice, Carolina	5¼@5½c
Salt, No. 1 bbl	$1.00
do No. 2 extra	$1.10
do stan. rock	95c
do pocket	$1.50@1.85
do dairy	$1.30
Lentils, fancy "6-O" lb	4½c
Spinach, ½-bu b'sket	20@25c
Honey, new	15@16c
extra fancy	17c
Beets, bbls	$1.75@2.00
Popcorn, lb	4@5c
Eggplant, bush, choice	50@75c
Squash, marrow-fats, bbl	$1.50@1.75
do Hubbard, bbls	$1.50@1.75
Rutabagas	$1.10@1.15
Pepper, bu	35c@$1
do bbls	$1.25@1.50
Mushrooms, per lb	35@40c
Cauliflower, per bu basket	$1.25@1.50
Green corn, home raised, doz	25@25c
bu	$1.25@1.50
Popcorn, lb	4@5c
Cantaloupes, Palisades	$2.25@2.50
Rockyfords	$2.00@2.25
Garlic, lb	7@8c
Cranberries, per crate	$1.75@2.25
Horseradish, bbl	$6.50@7.00

PRODUCE.

Potatoes, bulk, bu, store	60@65c
bu, track	60@65c
Virginia sweets, bbls	$1.50@1.75
Jersey sweets, bbls	$2.75@3.00
Onions, bbls	$2.00@2.25
Carrots, bbl	$1.75@2.00
do bu	80@90c
Spanish, per crate	$1.20@1.25
do imp'd	$1.90@$1.00
Cucumbers, do home raised, bu	90c@$1.00
Cabbage, bbl	75c@$1.00
do ton	$10.00@12.00
Lettuce, baskets	20@25c
Green beans	$2.00@2.25
Lima beans, basket	40@50c
do qt	14@15c
Brussels sprouts, quart	18@20c
Celery, Kalamazoo, doz	10@15c
do Ohio	20@25c

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live hens	11@12c
do roosters	7@8c
do old turkeys	14@15c
do old ducks	11@12c
do spring chickens	12@13c
do geese	8@9c
do spring ducks	14@15c
Dressed hens	15@18c
do roosters	12@13c
do turkeys	20@21c
do spring chickens	16@17c
do Long Island ducklings	20c
do capon, lb	26@27c
Squab, doz	$4.00
do No. 2	$3.75
Ducks, ruddy	$1.25
do red head	$1.75@3.00
do canvas-back	$2.75@3.00
Impt. golden plover, doz	$5.50
do black plover	$4.50
do grouse	$2.50
do partridges	$2.25
English pheasants, per pair	$3.25
Reed birds, doz	$1.25
Snappers, per lb	9@10c

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.	
Prints	23@23¼c
Tubs	22@22½c
Ohio cream	20@21c
Dairy	16@17c
Country roll	14@16c
Cheese, N. Y., full cream, new	11@11½c
do Ohio cream	10¼@11c
do ¾ cream, new	9@9½c
do Wis. Swiss, tubs	14@15c
do block	14@14½c
do imported	27@27½c
do Limburger, new	12½@13c
do 5-lb brk	13@13½c
Neufchatel, per box	30c@$1.00
Eggs, selected	24c
do candled	22@23c
do at mark	21@22c
do storage	21@22c

IN THE OIL FIELDS.

The early part of the past week furnished nothing out of the ordinary field developments in the lower southwest. Operations are fairly active in all fields, but were not attended by the usual number of completions. The number of wells completed in the Southeastern Ohio fields fell short of the previous week and the average new production was very fine.

Nothing occurred on the West Virginia side to attract any attention until just before the close of the week, when several good producers were drilled and one, at least, of some importance as to location. This strike is owned by the Delmar Oil Company, and is located in the new 30-foot development on Bartholomew run, in Mannington district, Marion county. The South Penn Oil Company first called attention to this development more than two months ago, when it finished a test on the C. S. Pitzer farm and got a producer in the 30-foot sand that started at better than 200 barrels a day. It has been a remarkable producer and is still holding up at 125 barrels a day.

The Delmar Oil Company has the lease on the J. L. and J. Hays farm, to the west, and adjoining the Pitzer farm. Early in the week it drilled in the top of the 30-foot sand and produced 60 barrels the first 24 hours. Drilling was suspended to await pipe line connections and it was not drilled any deeper until Friday, when the drill was sent a little deeper into the pay and its production increased from 25 barrels a day to 200 barrels the first 24 hours after being drilled. A late report from the well Saturday evening stated that it was holding up at 15 barrels an hour. This showing is very creditable and makes the outlook promising for those holding leases in that locality. There are at this time a dozen wells drilling and starting on leases adjacent to the Pitzer farm.

The Mud Lick run, in Harrison county, J. H. McDermott & Co., after a long delay, succeeded in getting their test on the T. J. Dye farm into the Gordon and it produced 80 barrels the first 24 hours. The location of this test is slightly in advance of developments and will be the incentive for starting some new work. As a whole the deep sand districts did nothing during the week to redeem lost prestige.

Nothing better than small pumpers were found in the older part of the Folsom Pine Grove district and Southfield districts. In the Big Injun development on Richwood run, Wetzel county, several new wells were drilled into the sand, but the outlook for producers is not encouraging. Northwest of Mannington, Marion county, the West Virginia & Pittsburgh Oil Company has drilled a test on the H. C. Ferrell farm into the top of the pay and has a show for a producer. Deeper drilling is awaited with some interest.

The fifth sand development in the old Fairview district, in Marion county, completed no new wells during the week. There is considerable new work under way and starting in that district and several wells to the northeast of the present defined limits should get the sand this week. In the fifth sand development on Kinchelowe creek, Harrison and Lewis counties, two small pumpers and a Gantz sand gasser were drilled in. There is a slight increase in operations in this district. The Salem district, in Harrison county, shows a falling off in new work. The results in this district for several months past have been very unsatisfactory.

The Berea grit development on Yellow creek, Calhoun county, completed more wells than any other in the lower southwest. The average in new production was also better than in any other field. The work is now confined principally to the interior, but there are a few wells drilling to advance the present defined limits and at least two are wildcats. More money has been made in this district during the year than in any other development in West Virginia or Southeastern Ohio. No gushers have been found and the best producers do not start at better than 100 barrels a day, but they show very good staying qualities and pay handsome returns on the money invested. There is still room for many more wells inside of the present defined limits and the operations will be quite active for several months.

Wood, Ritchie and Pleasants counties seem to be out of the race for new production. In none is there any new territory under development and operations have fallen off very much in the past three months. In Tyler county there is still some new work starting along the eastern edge and a few of the late tests have found oil in paying quantities. In the lower end of the old Elk Fork district two tests were completed last week, but both fell to the duster list.

The most important discovery on the Ohio side during the week was made by the Troutman Drilling Company and others, who in a test on the Barlow sheets farm was drilled in. The location of this test is a mile north of developments in the Keener sand district in Monroe county and is good for 100 barrels a day. The location opens up room for a number of wells to the south in the direction of the older development. The prospects for increasing extensions and the production of this development are quite encouraging.

The Rays Run district in Washington county shows some activity and has been furnishing wells of a better average in production than has been the rule for two months. There is still marked activity in the very shallow sand districts in this and Morgan county. In the Wolf creek district the late wells are smaller producers than those of two months ago.

In the new development on Illustone run, Jefferson county, two test wells in advance of developments were completed and both fell to the duster list. All efforts to advance the producing limits of this pool have failed and it now looks as though the Jefferson County Oil Company has possession of every acre of producing territory.

North of Homeworth, in Columbiana county, Lutz & Co. recently completed a test well that has given an impetus to new operations. It is an old development, but the well named is in advance to the north and makes it look promising for an extension.

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the associated banks of the city of New York, from reports to the New York clearing house, as required under section 10 of the Constitution, for the week ended Saturday, October 15, 1904:

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	*Deposits.	Circulation.
Bank of New York, N. B. A.	$ 30,756,000	$ 3,694,000	$ 1,902,000	$ 29,881,000	$ 1,078,600
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	27,702,000	6,356,000	2,254,000	32,924,000	.....
Merchants National Bank	18,219,000	4,250,300	1,334,500	22,284,800	.....
Mechanics National Bank	22,993,000	4,625,000	1,556,000	23,992,000	549,200
Bank of America	27,108,500	5,487,700	2,283,500	30,035,400	.....
Phoenix National Bank	8,266,000	695,000	229,000	2,510,000	48,800
National City Bank	182,748,400	42,414,800	8,283,800	183,365,400	7,829,000
Chemical National Bank	24,810,000	6,492,900	1,548,400	25,566,900	.....
Merchants Exchange Nat. Bank	6,154,500	1,321,800	636,000	5,851,600	244,900
Gallatin National Bank	8,862,200	1,181,200	562,300	6,850,000	936,700
Nat. Butchers & Drovers Bank	2,264,600	491,500	24,400	2,188,700	47,700
Mechanics & Traders Bank	4,780,000	672,000	480,000	5,169,000	.....
Greenwich Bank	2,592,600	579,300	498,600	2,707,400	.....
American Exchange Nat. Bank	30,451,500	4,118,800	1,826,000	23,490,500	5,000,000
National Bank of Commerce	104,197,700	28,416,400	12,418,300	155,818,300	11,316,100
Mercantile National Bank	24,671,000	3,894,800	1,258,700	21,876,900	2,187,000
Pacific Bank	3,120,500	290,700	507,700	3,858,700	.....
Chatham National Bank	6,148,500	709,100	884,000	6,164,900	43,500
People's Bank	2,296,300	225,500	316,500	2,377,700	.....
Nat. Bank of North America	17,125,700	2,750,100	1,836,900	16,898,700	822,500
Hanover National Bank	50,872,300	14,568,700	3,803,100	63,856,900	50,000
Irving National Bank	9,837,000	1,199,600	896,700	6,474,000	244,800
Citizens Central Nat. Bank	17,237,200	4,130,500	1,402,400	21,230,900	1,359,900
Nassau Bank	2,894,100	302,800	265,800	3,486,400	.....
Market and Fulton Nat. Bank	8,756,100	1,345,800	675,000	7,082,500	85,000
Nat. Shoe and Leather Bank	7,412,900	1,880,600	577,000	8,834,200	99,100
Corn Exchange Bank	21,624,000	4,777,000	4,055,000	34,022,000	.....
Oriental Bank	7,656,200	1,018,800	405,000	1,493,200	.....
Importers & Traders Nat. Bank	24,677,000	4,977,000	1,326,000	21,326,000	497,200
National Park Bank	75,782,000	18,382,000	5,535,000	59,218,000	2,874,000
East River National Bank	1,137,400	219,200	175,400	1,355,000	49,400
Fourth National Bank	22,075,300	4,888,700	1,086,500	25,556,400	50,000
Second National Bank	9,528,000	1,118,000	1,480,000	10,213,600	263,000
First National Bank	108,649,300	26,371,900	2,163,200	110,079,000	4,446,000
New York Nat. Exch. Bank	7,768,700	1,321,800	470,300	7,046,100	611,900
Bowery Bank	3,688,600	881,600	324,000	3,457,000	.....
New York County Nat. Bank	4,661,200	779,200	389,000	3,805,700	56,000
German-American Bank	3,684,200	671,000	203,300	3,574,600	.....
Chase National Bank	49,881,300	13,795,000	1,256,000	60,453,000	50,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	9,432,800	2,575,900	211,500	10,270,200	.....
German Exchange Bank	2,742,500	200,600	528,000	3,281,100	.....
Germania Bank	2,816,900	429,900	790,000	3,452,400	.....
Lincoln National Bank	12,008,600	1,186,600	1,840,100	12,631,700	294,500
Garfield National Bank	7,704,500	1,856,200	342,800	8,059,400	42,400
Fifth National Bank	2,590,100	456,700	171,800	2,576,000	245,000
Bank of the Metropolis	8,273,100	1,844,600	493,400	9,013,800	.....
West Side Bank	3,588,000	615,000	329,000	3,963,000	.....
Seaboard National Bank	15,225,800	2,899,600	1,542,000	17,770,000	123,000
First Nat. Bank, Brooklyn	4,172,000	627,000	625,000	4,699,000	75,000
Liberty National Bank	11,404,700	2,384,400	249,000	10,093,000	274,700
N. Y. Produce Exch. Bank	5,523,900	1,122,000	322,500	5,947,900	.....
New Amsterdam Nat. Bank	6,102,700	975,400	622,400	7,030,700	350,000
Astor National Bank	4,670,000	855,000	200,000	4,411,000	.....
Totals	$1,134,013,400	$287,745,000	$76,522,900	*$1,193,237,700	$42,288,000
	Decrease. $11,975,800	Increase. $241,500	Increase. $69,500	Decrease. $12,638,300	Increase. $497,000

Reserve on total deposits, increase $3,329,975. Reserve on deposits other than United States, increase $5,832,025.

*United States deposits included, $23,362,709.

Clearings for week, $1,515,867,629.60. Balances for week, $75,639,126.78.

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GREAT JUDICIAL SALARY CASE UP

Substance of Arguments to Be Made Before Supreme Court in This City Today.

CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS

The supreme court will today hear arguments in this city on the appeal of State Treasurer Mathues from the decision of the special court of Dauphin county, holding the judicial salary law of 1903 to be constitutional, both as to its applicability to judges of the court in commission at the time of the passage of the act, and subsequent to its approval by Gov. Pennypacker.

The purpose of the law is to increase the compensation of all members of the judiciary, without regard to the time at which they may have been elected or appointed, but State Treasurer Harris refused to honor certain warrants issued by Auditor General Hardenbergh for the payment of increased salaries to judges in office when the act was approved, because, in his opinion, they were excluded from its benefits by the 18th section of article 3 of the constitution, which provides that "no law shall extend the term of any public officer or increase or diminish his salary or emoluments after his election or appointment."

Attorney General Carson contended that the state treasurer was a ministerial officer and as such was obliged to obey the law by paying the salaries provided, in the absence of a judicial decision declaring it to be unconstitutional. Mr. Harris, then state treasurer, refused to take the advice of the attorney general by cashing the warrants of the auditor general, and the attorney general appealed to the Dauphin county court to compel him by mandamus proceedings to execute the law. The court decided against the claim of Mr. Carson, and ordered the case to be heard on its merits.

Judges Mosehisker of Philadelphia and Bell of Blair, who constituted a special court, handed down opinions about a month after the hearing, sustaining the view of Attorney General Carson that the judicial salary law in its entirety was constitutional, and that all judges of the courts were entitled to the increased compensation authorized, amounting in the aggregate to about $150,000 annually.

Mathues Took Up Harris' Work.

As the term of State Treasurer Harris was near its close he declined to appeal the case to the supreme court, but nothing was done by him toward the payment of the increased compensation. A short time after State Treasurer Mathues had qualified he took up the matter where his predecessor had left it, and instituted the proceedings looking to its final determination by the highest tribunal in the state.

The state treasurer will be represented as counsel by former Deputy Attorney General Lyman D. Gilbert of Harrisburg, the Hon. John M. Broomall of Delaware and the Hon. Ward R. Bliss, chairman of the house committee on appropriations. The case was well covered by Mr. Gilbert at the hearing before the special court, but in the argument a number of additional important points will be presented by counsel for the state treasurer to strengthen the position that the judicial salary law, so far as it applies to judges in office when the act was approved, is in violation of the constitution. It will doubtless be shown by reference to the proceedings of the convention which framed the present organic law, that the sentiment of that body was unanimous that judges of the court were public officers within the meaning of the section prohibiting either an increase or decrease after their election or appointment, when a certain stage of the convention proceedings was reached.

Two sections are particularly involved in the arguments to be submitted to the supreme court. One of these (section 13, article 5), forbids increases of salary to public officers during their terms, and the other (section 13, article 5), requires the legislature to provide adequate compensation, at stated times, for the judges of the supreme and other courts of the commonwealth. As originally drawn the latter prohibited the decrease of the salary of a judge during his continuance in office (following the constitutions of 1790 and 1838), but this was eliminated by unanimous vote, after a statement by Charles Brodhead of Northampton county, that another section supplied the words sought to be stricken out by him.

Convention Member Was Suspicious.

After the judiciary salary section had passed several readings without change as to the prohibition of increased salaries during terms, one of the members of the convention seemed to have become suspicious that it might be considered as an argument that judges were not intended to be included in the designation of "public officer," in the 13th section of article 3, and might be held to be entitled to increased compensation during their continuance in office. First, an unsuccessful effort was made to amend the section relating to the judiciary so as to prevent an increase as well as decrease of salary. This action was followed by an amendment to strike out the clause prohibiting decreased compensation. This also sustained defeat.

An ardent advocate of increased judicial salaries during terms (Mr. Calvin of Blair) offered an amendment to section 13, article 3, specifically executing judges from its operation by authorizing additions to their salaries while in office. This proposition failed of passage by a decisive vote.

At a subsequent session of the convention Mr. Brodhead obtained unanimous consent to offer an amendment to strike out the provision forbidding the decrease of the salary of a judge during his term, and the convention unanimously made the modification. Ineffectual efforts were made by Mr. Calvin and William H. Armstrong, chairman of the judiciary committee, to have the judiciary article amended so as to authorize the increase of judges' salaries during their terms and by J. W. F. White to substitute for the eighteenth section part of the constitution of 1838, prohibiting the decrease of judicial compensation during the term of a judge.

Another Convention Incident.

The final effort to take judges out of the operation of the thirteenth section of article three was made toward the close of the convention, when Andrew Reed of Mifflin offered an amendment to the seventeenth section of the schedule of the constitution, providing that nothing shall be construed in the instrument as prohibiting the increase of the salary of judges during their continuance in office. The convention overwhelmingly defeated the proposed change. Attention will be directed by the state treasurer's counsel to these various incidents of the convention and to the fact that that body adopted an address to the voters of Pennsylvania, drafted by Charles R. Buckalew, which contained these words: "No commission of law judge is disturbed, and the existing provision that no judicial salary shall be decreased during a judicial term is preserved, with the addition that it shall not be increased during such term."

Reference will also be made to the veto of an act in 1839 similar to the judicial salary law of 1903 by Gov. Beaver, who, in his message of disapproval, said that he declined to sign the bill "in order that the dignity and purity of the bench might be held above suspicion and in order that the mandate of the constitution be not even questioned."

The argument of Attorney General Carson that a judge is not a "public officer" within the meaning of the 13th section of article 3, because his term is fixed by the constitution, will be met with the statement that if such an interpretation of the salary section were judicially sustained it would be practically a dead letter, as the terms of nearly all the state and many county officers are fixed by the constitution.

Carson Has Prepared Much History.

Attorney General Carson, who will represent the 14 judges of the courts who have filed vouchers with the auditor general for increased compensation under the law of 1903, has prepared a history showing that under the Constitution of the United States and the state constitutions of 1790 and 1838 the prohibition of the decrease of the salary of a judge during his continuance in office did not take from the legislative authority the power to increase such salary. Very little importance is attached by the attorney general to the removal of a similar clause from the judiciary article of the present constitution, although it was stated by the member of the constitutional convention who offered the amendment, immediately before action was taken on it, that its purpose was supplied by the section prohibiting increased or decreased compensation during the term of a public officer. Mr. Carson holds that the relation of a judge in the acceptance of his office does not bind him by the terms of a contractual obligation, and maintains that there is a substantial and emphatic declaration in the 18th section of article 5 of the constitution, requiring the legislature to provide adequate salaries for judges of the courts, sustaining the view that the compensation of judges, without regard to the time of their election or appointment, can be legally increased, notwithstanding the existence of another section in the constitution, forbidding any increase or decrease of the salary of a public officer during his term of office.

Increase by the Legislature.

Attorney General Carson will advert to the fact that the legislature in 1881 increased the salaries of all judges of the supreme court and in 1883 took similar action with regard to the compensation of judges of courts of common pleas, under which acts these officials have been drawing additional compensation since, and that, in the opinion of some of the most distinguished lawyers in the commonwealth, the constitution has not been violated by the legislative provisions under which these payments have been made.

Plant Goes on Full Time.

A light grade rail plant at the Edgar Thomson steel works went on full time, day and night turn, beginning last evening. The plant employs 200 men. The big steel rail plant is expected to operate to its full capacity night and day this week.

At 360 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh
Smithfield Street Corner
$12 World's Fair Tickets
are sold Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays. Thursdays for coach trips to St. Louis in through trains over Pennsylvania Short Lines. Good for week's visit at World's Fair. Other excursion tickets for longer stay sold daily, good in Pullman cars.

Exposition closes Saturday. Hasten to hear Great Damrosch.

Let Spear feather your nest.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

AMAZING BANKING GROWTH IN THE PAST EIGHT YEARS

Large Increases in Deposits During the Past Two Presidential Terms, Compared With Conditions Existing When Bryan Was a Candidate.

The Financier of New York city this week publishes the following interesting table showing the remarkable increases made by the larger national banks of the United States for the past eight years:

Eight years ago this fall the bank deposits of the United States were at a low ebb. The free silver campaign was raging and doubt and uncertainty prevailed. On October 6 that year, when the national banks made their report to the comptroller of the currency, only 53 national institutions in the United States reported gross deposits in excess of $5,000,000. The largest national bank in the country at that time reported less than $32,000,000 gross deposits; now there are 16 larger than that, and one with deposits which are in excess of the total reported by the nine largest banks in the country in 1896.

Below will be found a compilation showing the growth of the larger individual banks between October, 1896, and September, 1904, these dates marking distinctively the lowest period of depression and the highest period of prosperity which the banks have experienced in recent years. In making up the table the basis chosen was the list known as the "$5,000,000 national banks"—that is, the national banks which on September 6 last reported gross deposits of $5,000,000 and above. Probably the smaller banks, if compared in the same manner, would reveal changes quite as startling, but the space to continue the table indefinitely down the list is lacking.

Bank and location.	Gross Dep., Oct. 6, 1896.	Gross Dep., Sep. 6, 1904.	Increase, 8 Years.	Pct. Inc.
National City Bank, New York	$31,780,100	$231,517,031	$199,736,931	628.13
National Bank Commerce, New York	18,544,000	198,859,360	180,315,360	974.68
First National, New York	21,281,900	121,439,190	100,157,590	470.60
National Park Bank, New York	29,726,300	98,493,911	68,767,611	231.84
First National, Chicago	24,106,500	91,163,905	67,057,405	278.25
Hanover National, New York	20,207,500	84,654,711	64,447,211	319.05
Chase National, New York	18,711,500	59,318,063	40,606,563	217.15
National Shawmut Bank, Boston	8,827,100	50,698,294	41,871,194	474.15
National Bank Commerce, St. Louis	8,827,200	46,459,489	38,132,289	457.77
Continental National, St. Louis	8,021,400	41,692,109	33,670,709	419.82
Philadelphia National, Philadelphia	9,475,600	40,296,523	29,820,923	525.12
First National, Boston	18,296,847	58,698,847	40,402,000	181.07
Fourth Street National, Philadelphia	9,564,000	37,693,628	28,129,628	294.24
American Exchange National, New York	22,080,400	34,698,718	12,618,318	57.10
Bank of New York, N. B. A.	16,850,200	32,711,206	15,861,006	93.86
National Bank Commerce, Kansas City	4,378,200	32,008,507	27,630,307	632.20
Commercial National, Chicago	6,776,200	31,558,203	24,738,003	366.14
Merchants National, New York	11,822,200	29,734,376	17,911,176	151.78
Girard National, Philadelphia	6,333,100	29,555,284	23,222,184	366.85
Fourth National, New York	23,845,000	29,107,148	5,262,148	22.11
Mechanics National, New York	9,871,500	29,067,728	19,196,228	194.49
Chemical National, New York	25,327,900	28,845,088	3,517,188	13.90
Citizens Central National, New York	2,970,800	26,228,908	23,258,108	783.10
Importers and Traders National, New York	22,064,400	26,189,934	4,125,534	18.67
Third National, St. Louis	5,402,200	25,424,209	20,021,809	370.65
Mercantile National, New York	8,203,800	25,318,528	17,114,728	208.71
National Bank of North America, New York	5,874,900	22,974,939	17,100,039	291.31
Seaboard National, New York	7,906,500	21,548,583	13,642,083	183.22
Second National, Boston	6,757,900	20,665,327	13,877,727	205.30
First National, Denver	8,559,500	19,689,297	11,309,797	156.29
Chicago National, Chicago	6,407,100	19,469,192	13,062,092	203.73
Farmers' Deposit National, Pittsburgh	3,880,400	18,691,697	14,703,297	379.02
Mechanics National, St. Louis	22,820,847	17,570,423	14,758,576	523.85
Farmers and Mechanics National, Philadelphia	5,353,000	17,146,441	11,793,441	220.43
First National, Kansas City	3,030,800	16,489,546	13,458,746	450.78
Corn Exchange National, Philadelphia	3,943,300	16,444,945	12,501,645	317.30
First National, Milwaukee	8,929,400	15,750,263	6,820,863	76.38
Marine National, Buffalo	13,701,623	15,594,326	11,562,703	310.58
Lincoln National, New York	6,888,100	15,157,092	8,318,992	121.63
National Bank Republic, Chicago	2,856,670	15,019,595	12,162,925	425.28
First National, Pittsburgh	2,786,983	15,001,881	12,215,898	437.85
National Commercial Bank, Albany	4,264,689	14,394,800	10,140,120	238.59
Euclid-Park National, Cleveland	2,526,811	14,023,439	11,496,628	454.42
First National, Cincinnati	3,419,900	13,928,671	10,517,771	308.43
National Bank Republic, Boston	7,340,000	13,500,000	6,159,400	85.87
Merchants National, Philadelphia	2,849,231	13,800,743	11,051,512	387.78
Bankers National, Chicago	2,709,513	13,382,620	10,674,107	393.88
Bank Pittsburgh N. A., Pittsburgh	1,933,514	13,306,900	11,373,395	589.29
Merchants-Laclede National, St. Louis	5,122,100	13,225,999	8,103,899	158.27
Fourth National, St. Louis	3,684,383	12,868,136	9,183,803	249.56
New York State National, Albany	2,888,387	12,630,510	9,742,123	337.14
Union National, Cleveland	2,163,868	12,540,425	10,376,557	479.65
Liberty National, New York	2,362,781	12,481,220	10,127,439	430.95
Second National, Pittsburgh	3,420,917	12,074,316	8,653,399	253.02
Merchants National, Boston	7,352,800	11,865,996	4,513,196	61.40
Peoples National, Pittsburgh	2,973,606	11,663,690	8,686,684	291.81
Merchants National, Baltimore	3,138,884	11,576,986	8,438,102	268.73
National Bank of Commerce, Boston	4,586,200	11,464,986	6,848,786	149.22
Eliot National, Boston	1,304,299	11,042,283	10,607,984	776.17
Gallatin National, New York	5,742,930	11,268,670	5,525,740	96.41
National Shoe and Leather Bank, New York	3,879,300	11,332,275	7,452,975	192.09
Manufacturers and Traders National, Buffalo	3,714,653	11,237,148	7,522,495	202.76
First National, Philadelphia	8,089,200	10,798,562	2,709,362	33.50
State National, Boston	2,933,886	10,564,500	7,570,614	258.38
National Bank of North America, Philadelphia	5,520,100	10,064,273	4,828,173	81.73
Colorado National, Denver	4,774,000	9,917,271	5,143,271	107.73
Wisconsin National, Milwaukee	3,586,200	9,760,988	6,174,788	174.71
Second National, New York	6,066,700	9,623,734	3,557,034	57.82
Central National, Philadelphia	5,596,400	9,457,105	3,860,705	68.94
Crocker-Woolworth National, San Francisco	3,103,016	9,402,400	6,299,393	203.21
Union National, Kansas City	2,329,558	9,233,374	6,903,816	296.30
First National, Minneapolis	2,261,218	9,167,088	6,905,870	305.37
First National, Scranton	4,968,000	9,103,273	4,105,273	82.11
National Bank of Commerce, Cleveland	2,643,116	8,917,206	6,272,090	237.30
Nevada National, San Francisco	13,981,800	8,895,022	4,914,522	123.48
Riggs National, Washington, D. C.	2,966,134	8,819,768	4,913,634	125.67
Fletcher National, Indianapolis	13,106,958	8,819,426	5,712,468	185.68
Market and Fulton National, New York	6,868,000	8,637,062	1,769,062	25.75
Market Street National, Philadelphia	3,250,858	8,582,825	5,331,927	164.06
First National, Omaha	3,661,840	8,482,007	4,820,167	131.70
Northwestern National, Minneapolis	2,948,324	8,444,692	5,496,368	186.42
Garfield National, New York	4,159,200	8,401,004	4,241,804	101.97
National Mechanics' Bank, Baltimore	2,481,811	8,190,347	5,708,536	230.18
First National, Portland, Ore.	3,563,581	8,028,000	4,464,419	125.41
Omaha National, Omaha	3,362,846	8,025,595	4,662,749	138.77
Indiana National, Indianapolis	3,019,336	8,003,833	4,984,497	165.06
Fort Dearborn National, Chicago	2,268,768	7,758,627	5,489,859	241.84
New York National Exchange, New York	1,467,491	7,644,541	6,177,050	420.51
Old Detroit National, Detroit	4,333,000	7,540,885	3,214,085	74.06
New Amsterdam National, New York	‡11,500,714	7,491,896	5,991,182	399.41
Irving National, New York	3,324,419	7,410,131	4,085,712	123.06
National Live Stock Bank, Chicago	3,181,031	7,401,897	4,220,866	132.73
Chatham National, New York	5,336,900	7,364,584	1,427,684	24.04
Farmers and Merchants Nat., Los Angeles	‡2,649,252	7,323,445	4,674,193	176.38
First National, Jersey City	685,791	5,903,254	5,217,463	760.56
Merchants National, St. Paul	4,050,025	5,859,363	1,809,338	44.67
Merchants National, Indianapolis	2,108,252	5,816,941	3,708,689	175.77
New York County National, New York	3,097,947	5,619,631	2,521,684	81.34
Penn National, Philadelphia	2,702,198	5,619,781	2,917,583	108.06
Columbia National, Pittsburgh	1,287,495	5,618,958	4,331,463	335.77
First National, Detroit	3,801,342	5,600,242	1,798,900	47.35
Whitney National, New Orleans	3,488,888	5,599,439	1,960,551	53.86
Citizens National, Baltimore	1,693,794	5,590,840	3,897,055	230.09
Germania National, New Orleans	880,393	5,522,090	4,718,697	587.63
First National, Brooklyn	5,546,300	5,403,360	*142,934	*2.57
American National, Kansas City	1,185,531	5,561,866	4,175,835	350.91
First National, Duluth	1,242,614	5,812,544	4,069,930	328.22
Merchants National Providence	2,747,170	5,303,779	2,556,609	92.97
Fifth National, Cincinnati	966,871	5,080,517	4,413,646	456.74
Traders National, Rochester	2,399,910	5,077,678	2,677,768	111.58
Merchants National, Cincinnati	1,685,486	5,068,079	3,382,593	200.16
Drovers and Mechanics National, Baltimore	2,041,667	5,028,645	2,986,978	146.42

*Decrease. ‡State bank in 1896—Reports of deposits on or about October 5, 1896. †July 12, 1895.

BRAZIL CAPTURES MANY PRIZES

Leads in Almost Every Class in Which Nation Made Exhibits at St. Louis.

LIST OF AWARDS RECEIVED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 16.—Brazil has capped the climax of a long series of surprises which that enterprising republic has given the American people since it was first announced that it would participate in the world's fair, by capturing grand prizes and first premiums in almost every class in which it made exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

This is the impressive list of awards given by the superior jury to the Brazilian exhibits: Department of education, 2 grand prix, 12 gold medals, 4 silver; department of fine arts, 2 grand prix, 10 gold medals, 2 silver; department of liberal arts, 3 grand prix, 21 gold, 8 silver; department of manufactures, 5 grand prix, 238 gold, 9 silver; department of transportation, 2 grand prix, 48 gold, 1 silver; department of agriculture, 33 grand prix, 501 gold, 11 silver; department of horticulture, no exhibit; fish and game, 2 grand prix, 164 gold, 22 silver; metallurgy, 6 grand prix, 159 gold, 22 silver.

In the department embracing machinery, electricity, anthropology, social economy and physical culture, 5 grand prix, 10 gold medals and 4 silver medals.

In addition to the above a special grand prix was awarded to Col. Aguiar for the Brazilian pavilion, which is known as "the jewel of the exposition." While other countries have spent more money at the exposition than Brazil, the representative of the great South American republic, Col. F. M. Desousa Aguiar, has admirably carried out the purpose of his country in proving to the world the unequated opportunities which Brazil offers for the development of its natural resources and to demonstrate that it already ranks in the forefront of nations in the arts and culture of civilization.

Culp Is Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—J. M. Culp, fourth vice president of the Southern railway, has been elected to the office of third vice president. His headquarters will be in Washington.

HAS PASSED HIS 70TH MILESTONE

Friends of Emanuel Wertheimer Celebrated His Birthday at His Schenley Apartments.

ATTAINED MANY SUCCESSES

Emanuel Wertheimer, who has been identified with the commercial life of Pittsburgh for many years, celebrated his 70th birthday last night at his apartments in the Hotel Schenley. Members of his family and intimate friends gathered at the hotel during the evening to tender congratulations, and he was the recipient of many messages of a congratulatory nature during the day. Although having attained his allotted threescore and ten years, Mr. Wertheimer is still in good health.

The life of Mr. Wertheimer has been singularly filled with successes, such successes, however, as follow in the footsteps of energy, perseverance and an indomitable purpose. Mr. Wertheimer was born near Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, and

EMANUEL WERTHEIMER
Who Was 70 Years Old Yesterday.

came to America in 1850. Pittsburgh was his first stopping place after landing. He first dealt in cattle and later helped organize the Guggenheimer distilleries at Freeport. Out of this and other enterprises he amassed a fortune. He has always been identified with charitable institutions of the city, and in politics has played no inconspicuous part. He was for 13 years a member of Allegheny select council, was chairman of the Allegheny councils' finance committee for 10 years, went to the legislature from Allegheny in 1893 and was an elector for William McKinley.

In 1863 he was married to Miss T. Durnauer of New York, who still lives, along with four daughters, Mrs. Minnie Mack of Anderson, Ind.; Mrs. Bella Wolf, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Ida Wolf of New York and Mrs. Stella Newburgh of Cincinnati. A son is dead. In addition to his business enterprises, Mr. Wertheimer is a member of the American Republican club, a director of the Hebrew Union college at Cincinnati, and is a Mason.

LAST WEEK AT THE EXPO WILL BE BRILLIANT ONE

Damrosch's Programs Will Be of the Most Attractive Nature—Great Matinee Crowds.

Damrosch and his symphony orchestra begin their last week at the exposition this afternoon. They close next Saturday night, simultaneously with the exposition itself. Especial effort will be made by Damrosch during the week to please the large and appreciative audiences which began early last week to flock to Music hall, and increased in size daily until at the end of the week they were fully as large as the evening audiences. The afternoons are considered especially favorable occasions for women and young girls to enjoy the music without the necessity of having escorts to and from the exposition.

Brilliant programs will be played at every concert this week. Dan T. Beddoe will be the soloist tonight and tomorrow night.

The matinee concerts today are to be exceptionally interesting. They will be full of the choicest compositions, just such music as is suited to a fashionable audience of women. The programs follow:

2 P. M.
Overture, "Don Giovanni".....Mozart
a "Near the Cradle".....Moskowski
b "Last Slumber of the Virgin".....Massenet
"Faust" Selections.....Gounod
Serenade for flute and oboe.....Lacombe
Waltz, "Goddess of Love".....Bayer

4 P. M.
Unfinished Symphony.....Schubert
"The Spinning Wheel of Omphale".Saint-Saens
Costume Ball Sketches.....Rubinstein
a Shepherd and Shepherdess.
b Toreador and Andalusian.
March, Slav.....Tschaikowsky

INITIATED CANDIDATES.

Bartenders Will Assist in Arranging for the A. F. of L. Convention.

The Bartenders' local held a meeting yesterday and elected John Mullen, business agent, a delegate to the special committee having for its purpose the perfecting of arrangements for the silver anniversary of the American Federation of Labor, which is to be held in Pittsburgh next year, if present plans carry. Delegates to the A. F. of L. convention, which will be held in San Francisco next month, have been instructed to vote in favor of Pittsburgh for the 1905 convention.

The bartenders initiated 10 new members yesterday and decided to hold a reception in Central Turner hall on Thanksgiving eve.

Veterans Will Meet.

GROVE CITY, PA., Oct. 16.—(Special.)—The Fifty-seventh regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, will hold its annual reunion in this place next Thursday. This regiment was largely recruited from Mercer county and about 250 members are living. Among the principal speakers will be Henry Watson, Pittsburgh; Col. E. C. Strouss, Meadville; the Hon. J. M. Martin, New Castle, and Col. Stroecker, Cooperstown.

Watson Will Follow Bryan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Thomas E Watson, candidate for president on the People's party ticket, will this week follow W. J. Bryan in Indiana, speaking in Vincennes on the 19th and in Indianapolis on the 20th. On October 22 he will speak in Parkersburg, W. Va., and on the 24th he will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting at the Grand Central Palace in this city.

Come now, own up, tell the honest truth about it

You don't like those gray hairs, do you? And your husband certainly doesn't like them. Then why not buy a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor? It restores color to gray hair every time. Cures dandruff also. Sold for over sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MANY THOUSAND SHARP SHOOTERS

Rifle Practice Board Has Extensive Plans to Create American Civilian Reserve.

WILL MEET IN WASHINGTON

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16.

What will probably be the most important meeting of the national board for the promotion of rifle practice since that body was organized under an act of congress several years ago will be held at the war department next Saturday.

It is believed that if the plan of the national board is followed, this country, in a few years, will possess an army of qualified marksmen to the number of 500,000 to 1,000,000 men.

The national board was authorized by congress in order that the army and navy, the militia and civilians interested in rifle practice might be in closer communication and that ways and means might be devised by which the interest of the general public in rifle practice might be stimulated. As an initial in this direction, congress appropriated funds for the purchase of a national trophy to be shot for annually under regulations prepared by the board and fitted up a range at Fort Riley, Kan., where the shoot took place this year. The meeting of the national board is held at this time to pass upon the awards made at that contest. The board was also instructed to formulate a plan for a national marksmen's reserve, which plan has been agreed upon and approved by the secretary of war. At the coming meeting it is expected that steps will be taken for the preparation of a bill to be submitted to congress in December, embodying the plans of the board. These plans begin with the education of boys in military schools and provides for the encouragement of rifle practice for both civilians and members of the militia on a large and liberal scale.

The board recommends the establishment of shooting galleries and field ranges; the distribution of arms and ammunition; supervision and instruction; inducements for practice, such as trophies, badges, etc.; and the publication and distribution of literature bearing on this subject.

As an initial step in this direction, the board recommends an annual appropriation of $1,000,000 for five years, to be expended in the purchase and equipment of ranges under the direction of the secretary of war. It is also desirous that the standard military rifle in use by this government should be made available for civilian practice, and it is probable some provision to this end will be made in the bill which the board will recommend.

The Krag carbine will soon be discarded by the cavalry arm of the regular establishment and the national board will seek to obtain possession of them for distribution to the military schools at the rate of about 10 pieces to each school, where army officers are detailed as instructors. It is also proposed that one carbine for each 25 scholars should be issued to public schools possessing indoor ranges and carrying on rifle practice.

CLEVELAND CANNOT ATTEND.

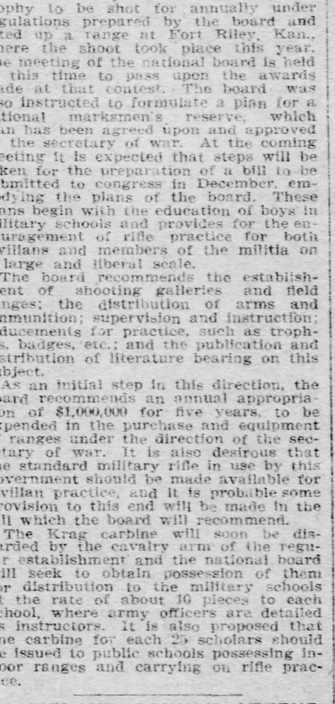
He Writes Letter Expressing Sympathy With Work of New York Reform Club.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A letter received from former President Cleveland, addressed to Everett Abbott of the New York Reform club, was made public today. The letter follows:

"Princeton, N. J., October 13, 1904.

"My Dear Sir—In answer to your letter of yesterday, I have to say that, while I am in complete sympathy with all the Reform club may do in furtherance of the pending campaign, and in favor of your splendid nominee for governor, and while remembering with peculiar satisfaction the services of the club in times past, I regret, that my engagements are such as to render it impossible for me to be present at the reception to Judge Herrick appointed for the 18th instant.

"Yours very truly,
"GROVER CLEVELAND."



Each of the chief organs of the body is a link in the chain of life. A chain is no stronger than its weakest link, the body no stronger than its weakest organ. If there is weakness of heart or lungs, liver or kidneys, there is a weak link in the chain of life which may snap at any time. Often this so-called "weakness" is caused by lack of nutrition, the result of disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. Diseases of the stomach and its allied organs are cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When the diseased stomach is cured, diseases of other organs which seem remote from the stomach but which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, are cured also.

"I was in poor health when I commenced taking Doctor Pierce's medicines," writes Mr. Elmer Lawler, of Voigt, Jefferson Co., Ind. "I had stomach, kidney, heart, and lung troubles. Was not able to do any work. I had a severe cough and hemorrhage of the lungs, but after using your medicine a while I commenced to gain in strength and flesh, and stopped coughing right away. Took about six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I feel like a different person. I gladly recommend your medicine to all sufferers, for I know it cured me."

The use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will cure that foul breath.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

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The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

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